"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Thunder showers Thursday or Thursday night, and probably Friday; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,885. * * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1912.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MANY DESERTING ROOSEVELT RANKS

Progressive Leaders Throughout the Country Refuse to Go on with Third Party.

GOV. OSBORN LEADS THE WAY

Advises Republicans to Support Wilson — Minnesota Progressives for Him, Too.

BUT COLONEL WILL FIGHT ON

Even Though He Fails to Get One Electoral Vote—Ohio and Colorado Against Him.

Progressive leaders in many parts of the country have notified Col. Theodore Roosevelt that they will no longer follow him as the candidate of a third political party. They take the stand that the nomination of Gov. Woodrow Wilson for President by the Democrats makes Col. Roosevelt's election impossible and his race for the office therefore a useless one.

Among those who yesterday announced that they would not go ahead in the third party movement were Gov. Osborn of Michigan, who advised Progressive Republicans to vote for Wilson; Walter Brown, who led the Roosevelt forces in Ohio before the Republican National Convention, and Roosevelt leaders in Colorado.

These announcements follow those of Gov. Deneen of Illinois, Gov. Hadley of Missouri, Gov. Aldrich of Nebraska and others of high rank in the Republican Party that they would not support the Colonel.

In spite of these desertions Col. Roosevelt declared yesterday that he would keep up his fight, even though he failed to get a single electoral vote.

Gov. Osborn for Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., July 3.—Gov. Charles S. Osborn, one of the seven Governors who urged Col. Roosevelt to enter the race for the Presidential nomination at the Chicago convention, issued a statement to-day in which he bitterly arraigns President Taft as a candidate whose interests are being promoted by Wall Street, refers to Woodrow Wilson as a man high above the average American President, declares that Roosevelt should not run independently, and says that a third party in Michigan is not necessary.

The statement from the Chief Executive is hailed with delight by many of the political leaders of the State. It was feared that he might become the candidate on an independent ticket, thereby increasing the chances of a Democratic victory in Michigan. It is thought that the progressives of this State will endeavor to obtain control of the primary election in August instead of attempting the organization of another Republican party.

"The issue is clearly joined for the people," says the Governor. "It is Wall Street versus Wilson. Woodrow Wilson's character, temperament, preparation and fitness are above the high average of American Presidents. He is a Christian, a scholar and a fearless citizen.

"Republicans can vote for Wilson without leaving their party or bolting. The real Republican Party has no candidate for President this year. There has been no nomination. The action of the political freebooters at Chicago is not binding upon the Republican Party even if for the moment they are bearing aloft its stolen ensign."

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 3.—The Minnesota Progressive Republican League will back Woodrow Wilson, Democrat, in his coming campaign, according to George S. Loftus, President of the league, in a statement to-day. According to Mr. Loftus practically all of the members of the Executive Committee of the league agree to this plan and a meeting for formal ratification will be held here next Saturday night.

"Woodrow Wilson represents our idea of progressivism," says Mr. Loftus. "There is no reason for us to join the third party movement, and neither can we support President Taft. We will work for Mr. Wilson in the State."

Ohio Men Quit Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 3.—The third party movement will receive no support in Ohio from Walter L. Brown, Arthur I. Garford, and D. Mead Massie, the Roosevelt leaders in the State. They said to-day that they were satisfied with the nomination of Judge Dillon for Governor, and that they would support him.

Brown, Garford, and Massie declared emphatically that they would follow Roosevelt no longer. They received word from the Colonel to-day that he was satisfied they did the best they could at the Republican State Convention yesterday, but that he still intended to stand for the Progressive nomination. They also said that many other Roosevelt followers in Ohio had deserted him.

Taft leaders in this State are satisfied that if elected all the candidates for Presidential Electors nominated at the State Convention yesterday will vote for Taft in the Electoral College. When the plan of a Roosevelt third party was broached at Chicago the possibility of Republican Electors voting for Roosevelt was discussed.

The nomination of Gov. Wilson by the Democrats was so generally believed here to have put a quietus to the third party agitation that neither Roosevelt nor Taft men thought it made any difference whether the Republican Electors named were for Roosevelt or not. In the contingency of a third party in Ohio the backers of that movement undoubtedly would nominate a new set of Electors. Of the men nominated yesterday to be members of the Electoral College a number are Roosevelt men.

Indication of La Follette's Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., July 3.—The Wisconsin State Journal, Progressive Republican, in a front page editorial written by its editor, Richard Lloyd Jones, comes out

Continued on Page 2.

FOUND STARVING AT SEA.

Liner Fed Bark Crew That Lived on a Biscuit a Day for 40 Days.

On the arrival of the Royal Mail steam packet Magdalena at Quarantine from Southampton via the West Indies Capt. W. H. B. Trigge, R. N. R., her commander, reported an incident on the voyage that recalled vividly what going to sea in the sailing ship days meant.

On June 12, when the liner was in latitude 29.52 north and longitude 32.36 west, three days out from St. Michaels, on her way to Barbados, a bark was sighted at 7 A. M. by Chief Officer Huff flying Italian colors and the distress signal Y O, which meant "Want provisions; urgent."

When it was reported to the Captain the course of the Magdalena was altered, and she speedily steamed to the bark, which was on her port bow, about five miles away.

Directly the steamer stopped her engines, a longboat manned by six emaciated seamen and the mate put off from the bark and slowly pulled alongside the steamer.

The mate said that his vessel was the Due Cugini of Genoa, and had left Pensacola on Feb. 27 for Montevideo with a cargo of lumber.

After crossing the equator the bark encountered calms and adverse currents which drove her back, and she also had head winds which finally sent her back nearly as far as the Western Islands. For sixty days the Captain, whose name was Scotti di Uccio Leonardo, with the two mates and the crew of twelve men, had not tasted meat, and for the last forty days they had existed upon one biscuit, two pints of water, and a small piece of tobacco per day to chew to stave off hunger.

The men were so gaunt and haggard looking that they excited the sympathy of the passengers on the Magdalena, and while stores of flour, beef, pork, biscuit, tea, coffee, and vegetables were being lowered down into the longboat, the women went to the barber's shop and bought a box of chocolate each for the fifteen men on the bark, and Purser Price gave each man a bottle of beer. The sight of such luxury at sea made one tall, lean sailor so nervous that he swallowed half a cork in his glass without waiting to take it out.

Before parting company with the Magdalena the Captain of the bark asked for the correct time for his chronometers. He discovered that he was four minutes out, which would make him 4 degrees, or 240 miles, out in his longitude. He said that with the provisions sufficient to last six weeks he hoped to get into the trade winds and run down the South American coast. As the steamer went on her way the famished crew waved their tattered caps and gave a feeble cheer.

MOUNTED SINGER ARRESTED.

Girl in Cowboy Costume Blocks Times Square Traffic.

A young woman in cowboy costume, with a cartridge belt at her waist, rode into Times Square on a spotted pony last night, halted at the Forty-third Street Subway Station and started to sing. The crowd which gathered quickly didn't seem to care so much about the song as it did about Traffic Policeman John J. Caulfield's efforts to get her to move on.

Four times he led the spotted pony toward Seventh Avenue, and four times the young woman jerked the horse's head away and regained her original position beside the Subway entrance. At the end of three minutes about 2,000 cheering men crowded about the singer. Policeman Caulfield, finding traffic at a standstill, marched the young woman to the Forty-seventh Street Station, followed by a part of the crowd.

At the station house the woman said she was Gertie Van Dyck, 22 years old, of Boise City, Idaho She admitted that the cowboy costume came from Sixth Avenue, and the horse from a livery stable. She said her father had spent a fortune on her voice and that she had asked Oscar Hammerstein to let her sing, and as he wouldn't let her she wanted to attract the attention of the public.

They took her to the Night Court in Jefferson Market, where she told the same story about the voice, her father, and the job. The magistrate released her with a warning not to sing on busy streets.

AUTO CATCHES A RUNAWAY.

Chauffeur Simultaneously Stops Horse and Machine, Saving Two Lives.

William Dunn of 138 Locust Street, Flushing, chauffeur for G. Howland Leavitt, Superintendent of Highways in Queens, probably saved the lives yesterday of two children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Gould of Bayside, a boy of 10 and a girl of 12.

Mr. Gould has a beautiful Summer home on Little Neck Bay called Voewood. Mrs. Gould, who before her marriage was one of the expert drivers and riders of the Long Island Country set, has never given up driving for the automobile. She left home with her two children in a runabout for a morning ride, driving a spirited bay. Just as she turned into Bell Avenue one of the reins snapped near the bridle. The horse leaped forward, and Mrs. Gould was thrown out. The horse then started up Bell Avenue, the frightened children clinging to the sides of the runabout.

Dunn was on his way in an automobile to Shore Acres, Mr. Leavitt's Summer home, adjoining the Goulds, when he saw the runaway, and started for him. After a chase of nearly a mile, he caught up with the horse and, driving his auto alongside the racing animal, leaned from his seat, caught the bridle and slowed horse and automobile down to a stop at the same moment. It was a difficult feat skillfully performed.

The horse was then turned over to bystanders, and Dunn went to the assistance of Mrs. Gould, who was found where she had been thrown, suffering from shock and an injury to one of her ankles. Mrs. Gould was taken to her home, and the chauffeur then called for Mr. Leavitt and took him to his office at the Borough Hall in Long Island City, where, the account of his feat having preceded him, he was greeted as a hero.

HORSE ENDS 38 YEARS' WORK.

"Charlie" Just Strolls About Near the Stable Now.

"Charlie," a gray horse, sixteen hands high, has completed his thirty-eighth year of active service with the trucking establishment of Frank Eckenroth & Sons, 542 East River. This firm bought him in 1874 from Louis Womser, a Brooklyn man. While his exact age is not known, it must be on the wrong side of forty. The Eckenroths have decided that, though hale and hearty, he is entitled to pass the rest of his life at his ease. They first thought of sending him out on a farm, but George Steuer, manager of the stable, said:

"Don't do that. He will eat his heart out and die of grief in a month if you put him on a farm with nothing to do after a busy life of thirty-eight years in this city. The best thing to do is to keep him here and let him roam around in the neighborhood."

So boys can now be seen in the neighborhood coaxing an old gray horse to raise a hoof and shake hands. At the stable the old horse is allowed to come and go at will. He starts home on a trot when he hears the whistles at noon, and turns up again to retire for the night in the course of the evening.

TO BANISH SUMMER FATIGUE take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Teaspoonful in glass of cold water makes a delicious, cooling, Summer drink.—Adv.

ROW IN TREASURY AS ANDREW QUITS

Congress Is Asked to Investigate Charges Assistant Makes Against MacVeagh.

AT ODDS WITH SUBORDINATES

Secretary's Idiosyncrasies and Unbusinesslike Methods Bar Co-operation with Him, Says Andrew.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A. Platt Andrew, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, resigned his place to-day in a way that stirred official Washington and led to a resolution ordering an investigation of Secretary MacVeagh's administration being at once offered in the House by Representative Cox, a Democrat of Ohio.

In resigning Mr. Andrew accused his chief, Secretary MacVeagh, of such "idiosyncrasies and unbusinesslike methods" as made co-operation with him by his subordinates impossible. He also disclosed what had hitherto been a departmental secret, that in December, 1910, Mr. MacVeagh contemplated resigning when he learned that the White House was considering an issue of Panama bonds without consulting him. At that time, says Mr. Andrew, in proof of personal loyalty, he offered to resign with his chief.

In his letter of resignation to the President Mr. Andrew, apparently to the surprise of his associates, quotes many other heads of bureaus in the department to substantiate his charges against the Secretary. Disregarding his charges, the White House, in a brief statement of Mr. Andrew's retirement, merely says that Mr. Andrew had resigned for failure to obey orders.

The officials in question refuse to talk, with the exception of Joseph Ralph, Director of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, but he only said that his relations with the Secretary were "all right," as far as he knew.

Mr. Andrew selected a psychological moment to resign when Secretary MacVeagh was on his way to begin a motoring trip to his Summer country home at Dublin, N. H. Moreover, he also acted as his own publicity manager and gave out multipiexed copies of his letter of resignation to the President and also of his letter to the Secretary.

It is a matter of common knowledge that Mr. Andrew is not alone in his complaint of difficult conditions in the Treasury Department. In his letter to Mr. MacVeagh he recited that many bureau chiefs have repeatedly been on the verge of appealing to the President. Mr. MacVeagh is charged generally with conducting the affairs of the department much as he would his grocery business, which is comparatively small. What most interests Washington is Mr. Andrew's extraordinary letter of resignation, in his "dare" to the President to ask various other officials of the Treasury Department, mentioned by name, if they, too, have not had difficulties in their relations with Mr. MacVeagh for many months. Many of the charges made by the ex-Assistant Secretary are regarded as good reasons, if true, for President Taft requiring the resignation of Mr. MacVeagh.

Mr. Andrew says that the President's Secretary, Mr. Hilles, when assistant to Mr. MacVeagh could not get the Secretary to attend to impending business, and that Mr. Norton, Mr. Hilles's predecessor, had the same experience. Mr. Andrew says that although his office adjoined that of the Secretary he was barred from it for weeks at a time.

MacVeagh Inaccessible.

In the past year he says he has not, altogether, had a chance to talk more than one hour with the Secretary, and that then others were present. Lawrence O. Murray, the Controller of the Currency, Mr. Andrew says, has several times been on the point of resigning because of his difficulty in getting the co-operation of the Secretary. Charles P. Montgomery, former Chief of the Division of Customs, who resigned to accept a private position, is cited as an official who could also contribute to the President's knowledge of the delinquencies of his Secretary of the Treasury. The retiring Assistant Secretary declares that Mr. MacVeagh is always suspecting that his "energetic young men" in the department are conspiring to bring about his resignation.

At the time of the Panama bond incident Mr. Andrew says he told Mr. MacVeagh "I did everything in my power to avert your humiliation." At that time, Mr. Andrew declares, he offered to join Mr. MacVeagh in resigning if circumstances required it. This statement in regard to the issue of the Panama bonds comes as a distinct revelation, and suggests that the White House has been placed in a delicate position by Dr. Andrew's disclosures.

While the relations between Mr. Andrew and his chief have been strained more than a year, it is said they reached the breaking point two weeks ago, when Mr. Andrew went to the Chicago convention. When he returned, it became known that either Mr. MacVeagh would leave the Cabinet or Mr. Andrew would leave the Treasury.

Senators Crane, Lodge, and Smoot talked with the President about the situation and an effort was made to have Mr. Andrew retained. His resignation was practically asked for, however, and he tendered it, and left the city a few hours later.

When Mr. Andrew advised the Secretary in writing that he intended going to the Republican convention to assist in framing the financial plank of the platform, Mr. MacVeagh, it is said, replied that he desired his assistant to remain at his desk in Washington. Mr. Andrew, his friends declare, unsuccessfully sought a personal interview with his chief to straighten out the matter. He went to Chicago. According to officials, it was this incident which constituted his failure to obey orders given him by the Secretary, referred to in the White House statement.

Hints at Treasury Chaos.

Congressman Cox, the author of the House resolution, had this to say about the trouble.

"If half of what Mr. Andrew says be true, then the state of things in the Treasury Department has developed into a positive travesty. An investigation might develop the fact that the whole machinery of the Government has been thrown into the state of chaos, confusion and strife which has overwhelmed the affairs of the Administration as the result of the upheaval in the Republican Party of the Nation. If public business is at a standstill we should not only know it, but we should reveal the cause."

Mr. Andrew's letter to the President says in part:

"In presenting my resignation of the office with which you have favored me, I deem it proper to acquaint you with conditions which have existed in the Treasury for the last two years at least, and which are of grave concern not only to every official of the Treasury, but also to the many thousands throughout the country who have business to conduct with this department.

"For a long time the transaction of much of the Treasury's business has been at a standstill, and an outbreak of some sort has been imminent. Many able and energetic Treasury officials have had to bear the brunt of harsh criticism from

Continued on Page 3.

A POLICEMAN WHO IS A POET

Writes good verse when not on duty, but the fixed post is gradually ruining his Muse, he says, in an interview in NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

SPLIT IN THE UNION ENDING SHIP STRIKE

Fifty Angry Workers Appeal to Police to Arrest Leader Vidal.

AMERICANS ARE DISSATISFIED

Discriminated Against for Foreigners, They Say—Threat to Call Off Seamen's Strike.

Fifty strikers descended on Police Headquarters late last evening to demand the arrest of James Vidal, secretary of the Marine Firemen's, Oilers' and Watertenders' Union, who, they say, had threatened that he had "2,000 men here, any one of whom would commit murder if I wanted it done," and had driven them from the union headquarters at 229 West Street earlier in the evening. The men declared that Vidal's attitude toward the American members of the union and his threats against them would result in ending the strike in operation against coastwise lines.

The men declared that not an American member of the union would continue the strike or take more orders from Vidal. Instead, they said, the Americans, almost all of whom are oilers or water tenders, would stoke the fires in place of the striking Spanish and Portuguese firemen if the latter persisted in the strike.

"As we left the hall," said the spokesman of the party, "a delegate of the Seamen's Union told us that he had heard Vidal's threats, and that he would call off the strike among the seamen. This strike is ended right now."

The men were much excited at the treatment they said Vidal had accorded to them, and were greatly disappointed when Lieut. McNally said he could not arrest Vidal, and advised them to visit the Tombs Court this morning and get a warrant for him. They left headquarters saying they were going to try at the Leonard Street Police Station in the hope that the Lieutenant there might see his way to have Vidal arrested. If he did not, the men said they should camp on the steps of the court and be on hand the first thing in the morning to demand a warrant or a summons.

The men explained that the whole trouble had arisen through the differences in nationality of various members of their union. The Portuguese and Spanish, they said, had shown a desire to ride roughshod over the American members, and this had caused so much dissatisfaction that the latter had visited headquarters in West Street last night to remonstrate with Vidal. It was then that he made his threat of having 2,000 cutthroats present, they said, and also warned them from the meeting place if they didn't want their throats cut.

Tell of Violence Threat.

While they were there they said that one man, speaking in Spanish, had called for volunteers to go to a house in Eighty-fourth Street where, he said, strikebreakers for the Morgan Line were quartered. According to the men, a throng of Spaniards and Portuguese volunteered to "take care" of these men, and left the hall with the last words of advice from the man who had called for volunteers: "Kill them, if necessary."

The trouble which has been brewing since the strike started was hurried to a head yesterday when some of the American firemen, oilers, and water-tenders suggested to Vidal that they should return to the Panama line, which is run by the Government. It has agreed to every one of their demands. They say that Vidal replied that he didn't care about the United States Government, adding:

"I'll fight them, too, if need be. I've got the men."

It was then that the Americans decided to withdraw unless Vidal changed his attitude at the meeting last night.

Shortly before midnight four strikers were arrested charged with disorderly conduct at the Cunard Line pier at the foot of West Twelfth Street. They gave their names as Joseph Villeran, a fireman; John Lopez, an oiler; Thomas Stillwell, fireman, and Frank Bilien, stevedore. They were hooting and annoying a number of non-union men, according to Patrolman Shubert of the Charles Street Station.

With the arrival in this city yesterday of Mark Jackson, the labor agitator, who conducted the longshoremen's strike in Baltimore recently, the leaders of the local ship workers' strike decided to adopt more aggressive tactics. Jackson was so radical in his utterances during the Baltimore strike that he was finally forbidden by the police to mingle with the dissatisfied stevedores, an order against which he sought an injunction in the courts, only to lose after a temporary victory.

The first result of his presence yesterday was shown during the afternoon, when 600 men quit work at piers 44 and 45, North River, and 700 others went on strike later at piers 35, 36, 37, and 38. The strike leaders asserted last night that they had doubled the number of pickets on duty at the various piers and that they would bend every effort toward preventing the men from returning to work.

George C. Bodine, Secretary of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, which has headquarters at 51 South Street, protested yesterday morning to Commissioner Waldo against the action of the police in putting guards in front of the strike headquarters following a small-sized riot which took place at pier 13, East River. According to Bodine, the police attempted to drive away a number of pickets who had stopped a messboy from the Ward liner Esperanza and were questioning him. Bodine asserts that during the rumpus with the police some persons on board the ship fired several shots.

Union Protests to Police.

The strike leader informed the Commissioner that the police had used unnecessary violence in dispersing the pickets and that they had beaten them mercilessly. Some of the pickets took refuge in the strike headquarters, he said, whereupon police were stationed in front of the building to prevent any one from entering or leaving the place. After Bodine's protest the police were withdrawn.

The only effect of the strike along the North River yesterday was to delay the sailing schedule of the various ships. The steamship Sabine of the Mallory Line, which was to have sailed at 10 o'clock, was held at her dock until after 3 P. M. in order that all the freight might be taken aboard. Other ships sailing yesterday experienced similar delays.

C. & C. Ginger Ale and Burke's ★★★ Irish Whiskey, a safe drink for golfers.—Adv.

TRAIN CRUSHES AUTO, YOUNG GIRL KILLED

Father of ex-Gov. Stokes and Two Women Hurt in Wreck Near Franklinville, N.J.

CAR TOSSED OFF TRACKS

Four Occupants Flung Out, the Little Girl Falling on Her Head and Dying Instantly.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 3.—A young girl was killed and two women and Edward Stokes, father of ex-Gov. Stokes of New Jersey, were injured when an automobile was struck by a Pennsylvania electric express train at the Malaga Turnpike crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Franklinville, N. J., to-night. The victims of the accident were:

The Dead.

ADAMS, IDA, 14 years old, of Vineland, N. J.

The Injured.

ADAMS, Mrs. EMMA, 40 years old, of Vineland, mother of the dead girl; cuts and bruises on upper part of the body, and serious internal injuries.

WISHAM, Mrs. FANNIE K., 45 years old, of Vineland; cuts and bruises on upper part of body, head, and scalp; internal injuries.

STOKES, EDWARD, 73 years old, of Millville, N. J.; lacerations.

The automobile was struck by an eastbound train while Mr. Stokes, who was driving, was making a desperate effort to get out of the way of a west-bound train. Both trains were approaching the junction about the same time.

Mr. Stokes is President of the Millville National Bank. His son, ex-Gov. Stokes of New Jersey, was in Trenton last night and news of the accident was wired to him at once. He will go to Camden to-morrow morning. The two women and Mr. Stokes were taken to the Cooper Hospital, Camden.

The train which struck the automobile left Camden at 8:10 P. M. The accident occurred at 8:50. At that moment an electric train from Atlantic City arrived at the crossing. Mr. Stokes saw the approaching west-bound train too late. If he tried to stop the machine then he would have brought the car to the west-bound tracks, directly in front of the train, and he chose to take the better chance to get to the other side.

But he had not seen the eastbound train and the car plunged directly in front of it. It was smashed in the side, tossed up in the air, and then off many feet to one side of the track. The occupants were thrown out, Ida Adams striking on her head.

Mr. Stokes was the first to rise as the train slowed down and persons near by ran to the crossing.

As far as he could he directed the first efforts to aid the women and the little girl. He did not know she had been killed. Two physicians attended to the serious injuries of Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Wisham and Mr. Stokes. They said the girl had been instantly killed. Meanwhile railroad officials issued orders to stop the Millville accommodation train, due at Camden at 9:27 P. M., at the Malaga crossing. They also telegraphed to Ex-Gov. Stokes.

The injured persons, with the dead girl, were placed on this train and hurried to Camden. The Camden police sent ambulances to the Benson Street crossing in Camden, about a block from the Cooper Hospital. This drew a crowd of 1,000 persons to the crossing. When the accommodation train arrived there the victims were quickly transferred to the hospital, the body of the girl being taken to the morgue.

TWO WOMEN AUTOISTS DIE.

Killed with Chauffeur When Car Overturns Near Duluth—Two Hurt.

DULUTH, Minn., July 3.—Mrs. William White of Duluth, Miss Gladys Richardson of Bridgeport, Conn., and Langford Maddigan of Duluth, a chauffeur, were instantly killed at midnight on a country pike near Duluth when a touring car in which they were riding skidded from the road and overturned, pinioning its occupants beneath.

William White, Jr., was seriously injured about the back and is at a local hospital.

Miss Nannie Turrish, daughter of Henry C. Turrish, wealthy lumberman, was severely shaken and lay apparently lifeless at the roadside until carried to a near by farmhouse where she revived.

Charles W. Fitzgerald, the sixth member of the party, was thrown clear of the wreckage and escaped without injury. He made a vain effort to move the heavy automobile, then summoned from a near by farm four men who pried the car from the bodies.

The point at which the tragedy occurred is about four miles from Pike Lake. The pike descends in a gentle sweep from higher ground to an abrupt turn. The surface of the road slopes to the left with a narrow ditch at the base.

The victims had spent the afternoon and evening as guests of Miss Turrish and Charles Fitzgerald at the latter's cottage at Pike Lake. The car is the property of Henry C. Turrish, the lumber man.

Miss Gladys Richardson was 19 years old and her home is in Bridgeport, Conn. She had been the guest of Miss Turrish for several days.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 3.—Miss Gladys Moore Richardson, aged 19 years, who was killed in an automobile accident near Duluth, Minn., last night, was a step-daughter of Col. Nathan H. Heft of this city, and was prominent socially. She was graduated last month from a private school at Millbrook, N. Y., and Miss Turrish, whom she was visiting, was a classmate.

The body will be taken for burial to Greensburg, Penn., the Summer home of her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Stauffer Moore of Washington, D. C. Her brother, William Richardson, and Col. Heft left to-day for Duluth.

Woman Hit by Auto, Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 3.—Mrs. Washington Mullins of Guion Street died this afternoon as the result of being struck last night in a crowded street by an automobile driven by Howard R. Ware of Beechmont, a dry goods merchant of New Rochelle.

Auto Hits Motor Cyclist.

Arthur Woods, 18 years old, of 945 Sixth Avenue, was seriously injured last night, when an automobile turning into Sixth Avenue from Fifty-third Street ran into the motor cycle he was driving, throwing him to the street. The automobile did not stop.

C. & O. trains leave New York, Penna. Station, 9:34 A. M., 1:04 P. M. and 5:08 P. M. Latter solid train to Cincinnati.—Adv.

NO WORD OF PROF. PARKER.

Mrs. Brown Denies Giving Story of Ascent of Mount McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TACOMA, Wash., July 3.—Your paper of June 25 just received. The statement in regard to the Parker-Brown party is incorrect.

I have had no news of their having reached the summit of Mount McKinley, and have given out no such statement.

Mrs. GEORGE BROWN.

On June 24, a dispatch from Seattle said that on that day Mrs. George Brown of Tacoma, mother of Belmore Brown, Prof. Parker's companion, had received a letter from her son saying that the Parker party had reached the summit of Mount McKinley in April.

THE BULL MOOSE PRAYERS.

Kermit Naively Confesses That They Were All for Champ Clark.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 3.—Theodore Roosevelt, so far, has not telegraphed his congratulations to Gov. Wilson, although an indirect and unintentional message came from him through his son Kermit. It was delivered by State Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, who came to Sea Girt by automobile to congratulate Gov. Wilson.

"I met Kermit on my way here," confided Senator Roosevelt, with a smile, "and he told me about his father. He said, 'Pop's been praying for Clark.'"

POLICE AT WOMEN'S ELECTION

1,000 Club Members Vote at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Election of officers of the General Federation of Women's Clubs began at 2 P. M., and the polls closed to-night. The result will not be announced until to-morrow.

A special detail of police maintained order in the vicinity of the polling place. Nearly 1,000 women voted. Interest centred in the race for President between Mrs. Philip Carpenter of New York and Mrs. Percy Pennypacker of Texas. To-night both sides were confident of victory, but nothing definite was known.

It is said to-night that the condition of Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker of Denver was much improved. Mrs. Decker was taken suddenly ill yesterday from an intestinal disorder and is in a sanitarium.

TAFT'S OLD HOME SOLD.

House to Which President Took His Bride Goes at Auction.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 3.—The former home on East McMillan Street, near Forest Avenue, Walnut Hills, of President and Mrs. Taft was sold at auction today. The property was sold to a real estate broker named Barbour for $8,550. The sale is considered an excellent one, as the house has been standing for more than twenty-five years. It was built by the then Judge Taft and he took his bride there to begin housekeeping. It has recently been the property of J. W. Zarrow, a constructor of theatres. Mr. Barbour said that he had purchased the property for Dr. Charles L. Bonifield.

MISS NATALIE PEARSON HURT

Thrown from Her Horse on Father's Estate and Severely Bruised.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 3.—Miss Natalie Pearson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Pearson of New York, was badly hurt this afternoon while riding at Edgewood Farm, Great Barrington. She started for a long ride on her father's 15,000-acre estate and when some distance from the Pearson villa she was thrown from her mount and received a severe scalp wound and bruises.

Miss Pearson was unconscious when found and for a time it was thought her injuries were serious.

Dr. and Mrs. Pearson and their family have been at Edgewood Farm for several weeks.

MEMORY FEAT OF BLIND MAN.

Can Give Populations for 285 Cities in Last Four Censuses.

The editors of The Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind, at 250 West Fifty-fourth Street, told yesterday of Clement E. Coffin of Brooklyn, a blind man, and his unusual feat of memorizing the population of the 285 cities of the United States which have more than 20,000 population, for the years 1910, 1900, 1890 and 1880.

In addition to telling the population of these cities, it is said, Coffin can reverse the test, and when the census figures are given, he is able to give the city that has that population. It is said that Coffin is preparing to give public exhibitions of his skill, and will combine some musical acts with his memory feats.

BILL UNPAID, LOCKED IN.

Husband Escapes by Improvised Rope, Bride Left a Prisoner.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 3.—Edward Redding and his bride came here from Philadelphia two weeks ago on their honeymoon and registered at the Hotel Clearview. He failed to pay his board bill at the end of the week, but told Mrs. Rose Megaw that he would pay the following week when he received a remittance.

When the remittance did not come, Mrs. Megaw locked Mr. and Mrs. Redding in their room. In the night Redding tied sheets and quilts together, hung them out of the window, dropped mattress and pillows on the ground thirty feet below his window, slid down and made his escape.

The young wife had to stay and work out the amount of the bill. Mrs. Megaw has also caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Redding.

BUMPY ROCKEFELLER ROADS.

"Thank You Ma'ams" Built to Check Speeding Autos.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 3.—William Rockefeller has put a stop to speeding through his estate. Broadway in front of Mr. Rockefeller's home had to be closed while some brick work on Arch Hill was being repaired. The only way for automobilists to cut around the hill was through Mr. Rockefeller's property, and he gave his consent.

Yesterday his superintendent reported that the automobilists were speeding through the estate and tearing up the fine roads. Mr. Rockefeller then gave orders to have "thank you ma'ams" built across the road about a foot high and about twenty feet apart. To-day automobilists were driving through the Rockefeller estate at less than ten miles an hour and using extreme caution. Mr. Rockefeller's scheme worked.

CHANGE IN FLORIDA SERVICE.
Seaboard Air Line Ry's Florida-Cuba Special, effective July 7, will leave New York 3:32 P. M., instead of 3:34 A. M. No change in Atlanta service. For tickets, reservations, call 1,184 Broadway.—Phone 3966 Rect.—Adv.

WILSON WON'T RESIGN AT ONCE

To Do So Would Be to Turn the State Government Over to the Republican Machine.

OPEN-MINDED AS TO MANAGER

May Decide on Him To-day When He Entertains the National Committee at Luncheon.

A CHORUS OF JUBILATION

Progressive Republicans in All Parts of the Union Telegraph to Him Promises of Support.

Specie' to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 3.—This has been a field day for friends, neighbors, and hand-shaking enthusiasts, who have swarmed around Gov. Woodrow Wilson. To-morrow, with the arrival of the Democratic National Committee from the convention city the serious work of mapping out the Democratic National campaign will be undertaken, and receptions to local friends of the candidate naturally will be subordinated.

Concerning his campaign Gov. Wilson made three matters clear in a chat with reporters this afternoon, after a conference with the advance guard of his Baltimore managers, who came to Sea Girt immediately after the convention adourned.

Gov. Wilson will not make any extensive "swings around the circle," or long campaign trips, unless his managers absolutely insist that it is necessary.

He will not immediately resign as Governor of New Jersey.

He will reserve for treatment in his letter of acceptance anything he may care to say about the platform adopted at Baltimore.

The National Committee in its conference with Gov. Wilson to-day will make arrangements for formally notifying him of his nomination and will take up the question of selecting a campaign manager and of opening national headquarters. Mrs. Wilson will be called upon to perform her first social duty in her new role as the wife of Democracy's candidate when she presides to-morrow at a luncheon in honor of the visiting committeemen.

National Chairman Norman E. Mack arranged for the conference with Gov. Wilson on behalf of the National Committee. Chairman Mack called up Gov. Wilson from Baltimore and told him the committee would leave Baltimore at 9:45 A. M. and would arrive at Sea Girt at 2:17 P. M.

Mr. Bryan, it was stated, would not accompany the committee.

Mr. Bryan called up Gov. Wilson on the telephone to express his regret at his inability to accompany the delegation. He said he would surely come to see him the next time he was in the East, but that he was now compelled to go West at once.

Nugent Included in His Invitation.

Following the visit of the National Committee, Gov. Wilson will entertain on Monday next the New Jersey delegation. He expressed the hope that every member of the delegation would come to see him, and specified especially that he would be glad to see the Essex County delegates who voted so solidly against him to the very last ballot.

He included James R. Nugent, Mr. Smith's friend and lieutenant, also in the invitation.

"I hope they will all come," the Governor said.

"Mr. Smith and Mr. Nugent, too?" asked a bystander.

"Why, certainly; of course, I do," he replied. "I should be glad to see them."

When informed that Mr. Nugent was reported to have given out an interview declaring he would support the nominee, Gov. Wilson expressed a keen desire to see it and "get acquainted with Mr. Nugent again."

For dinner to-night Gov. Wilson had as his guests Dean Harry Fine of Princeton University, and Mrs. Fine, and Editor Gonzales of The Columbia State of Columbia, S. C. Gov. Wilson said that Editor Gonzales published "one of the most able papers" that he received in his mail, and that for that reason he was mighty glad to have him at his home. It was at a private school taught by a sister of Dean Fine that Gov. Wilson's three daughters received their preparatory school education.

"I will lose Dean Fine's vote," said the Governor, "but, fortunately, it is a Jersey vote, and so I will be able to spare it. Dean Fine is departing to-morrow for Europe, to be gone a year. That is why I invited him here just at this time."

Didn't Know About One-Term Plank.

Following his dinner party Gov. Wilson received the members of his class in "Progressive Democracy," as he refers to the encamped reporters who have been here a week.

"Do you know," he smiled when asked about the platform, "they have kept me so busy to-day that I have had no chance whatever to read the platform. I have no idea what is in it."

Gov. Wilson was informed that the platform limited him to one term.

"So," he said, with an appearance of surprise. "I did not know it did that."

Friends of Gov. Wilson had urged him not to resign as Governor, because his administration would then pass into the hands of President John D. Prince of the State Senate, a regular Republican, who is Professor of Oriental Languages at Columbia University, and said to be a close friend of President Nicholas Murray Butler. Gov. Wilson was asked how he regarded this advice of his friends.

"As to my resignation," he replied, "I have not yet reached a conclusion. I shall not resign at once, but shall carefully consider the whole matter before I decide."

"The Governor would rather wait until a Democrat is elected President at

the Senate," said one of his friends to-day, "and then turn the office over to him rather than a Republican, although he has a very high personal regard for Mr. Prince. We believe that the Governor is not required by law to resign. If this be true, he will probably continue in office until Jan. 1 next. His term expires on the third Monday in January, 1914."

Among the Governor's accomplishments is a mastery of shorthand. He displayed his knowledge of this to-day by making notes for dictation. As he wrote, leaning his pad upon the arm of his easy chair, the camera squad snapped him again and again, and a moving picture man recorded his movements.

"Shorthand?" asked the Governor, looking up in answer to a query, "why, yes, I write shorthand. I have written it for forty years. I taught myself how when I was 15 years old."

For manager of the Wilson campaign three names have been conspicuously mentioned, Col. William F. McCombs leading as a favorite here. With Col. McCombs, John E. Davies, National Committeeman from Wisconsin, and Robert Hudspeth of Jersey City, who managed the Bryan campaign of 1908 and the Parker campaign of 1904, have been mentioned.

Mind Open as to His Manager.

"My mind is open on that subject," was all Gov. Wilson would say about the three men. "I shall be largely guided in the matter of a selection by the National Committeemen who, as you will recognize, have had much more experience than I have in such matters."

On Gov. Wilson's desk as he was talking to the reporters was the evening's batch of mail and telegrams.

"Here is an interesting card from Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut," he said, picking up one of the letters. "'I hope the platform will be shorter,' the Governor writes, 'than some have threatened, yet it will have to be very bad indeed to prevent you from carrying Connecticut.' Now that is what I call an amusing way of putting the case."

Speaking of the collection of messages as a whole, Gov. Wilson said it was very striking how they were distributed, geographically and politically as well, the Republican messages almost equaling in bulk those of the Democrats. The only messages of the thousands received that Gov. Wilson has so far found time to answer were those from other candidates before the convention.

The great host of Jersey folk who swarmed over the lawns surrounding Gov. Wilson's home and sought to shake his hand found themselves incessantly under a rapid-fire battery of moving picture machines. Some of the country folk were greatly excited by the opportunity to "get in the pictures" with the Governor.

Got In 49 Out of 50 Pictures.

One young man from Newark scored forty-nine out of a possible fifty chances to have his picture taken. When Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson started down the pathway from the Wilson home for a stroll this young man escorted her past the radius of the picture machines. As Gov. Wilson came out to take a woman guest to a waiting auto the young man seized the lady's other arm and crowded close to keep from getting out of the picture machine's focus.

Three men who helped to nominate Gov. Wilson came up from Baltimore to shake his hand before departing for their homes. They were Gilbert J. Waller of Honolulu and Delegates Thomas A. Thompson and T. D. Gregory of Texas. The man from Honolulu said that a Princeton graduate located in Hawaii had stirred sentiment all over the island for Gov. Wilson, and had, in fact, praised him so much that he, the delegate, simply couldn't go back home without shaking the Governor's hand. Thompson of Texas came to Sea Girt voiceless. He said he had called the Texas vote forty times for Wilson and would have called it forty times more if that had been necessary.

Refused to Straddle on Parker Issue.

With the coming of Walter Measday, who had charge of the Wilson Headquarters in Baltimore, and Dudley Field Malone, son-in-law of Senator O'Gorman, who was an active Wilson worker, the Governor was enabled to learn many details of the long-fought Baltimore battle. It came out that, in handling Bryan's telegram concerning the attitude to be taken toward Judge Parker for Temporary Chairman, Gov. Wilson had to meet again a problem similar to that he had to face in considering the offer of Ryan money from Col. Henry Watterson. In the Watterson case Gov. Wilson's managers were considered by Col. Watterson to be favorable to his plan, but Gov. Wilson said "Dirty money." In this case Gov. Wilson received from his friends in Baltimore a telegram urging him not to reply to Bryan until he should hear from them.

Gov. Wilson did hear from his friends. They inclosed to him a message to Bryan already written out ready for him to sign. It was a straddling message somewhat similar to that which cost Champ Clark so dearly before the convention.

"I cannot sign this," was Gov. Wilson's first comment on reading the message sent to him. He took up a pad of paper, sat on the edge of his bed, the prepared message having been handed to him while he was dressing, and began the substitute message of his own to Bryan with the words, "You are right."

The Wilson workers who joined in drafting the first undecisive message were so delighted with the outcome of Gov. Wilson's firm stand on the Temporary Chairmanship that they gladly told to-day of their own blunder in preparing the original draft.

How Malone Drew Smith Off.

A story of the manner in which Dudley Field Malone fought to nullify the influence of Senator James Smith of New Jersey to make an appearance of loss and desertions from the Wilson column was widely circulated here.

Malone found Roger Sullivan, boss of the Illinois delegation, sitting in a chair in a café outside of the convention. Sullivan was smoking a big cigar, his arms were folded, and perspiration was streaming from his forehead. He was listening to the advice of scores of men, most of them known nationally, who were urging him to take the Illinois vote out of the Wilson column. Senator Smith crowded through the group.

"You wouldn't vote for Wilson, would you, Roger?" put in Smith. "You wouldn't vote for a man that let me spend my money on him and then threw me down—you wouldn't do that, would you?"

Malone was afraid of the combined influence of the group who were listening to Smith. He wanted to get Smith away from there. Crowding his way close up to Smith, he shouted:

"Smith, you're a liar!"

"What do you mean, and who are you?" demanded Smith, as he turned his attention to the newcomer.

"You're a blankety-blank liar," replied Malone, "and if you'll come outside I'll mighty soon tell you who I am."

Smith glared at his opponent. He started out with him, and Malone led the way to the street. There Smith, away from the gaze of the crowd, ceased to follow him.

Governor's Daughters Thank Him.

Margaret and Jessie Wilson congratulated Malone on his "run in" with Smith when he arrived here to-day. They had seen a partial narrative of the story in a New Jersey newspaper. Mr. Malone told them the story, and they were very intent listeners.

"For Roger Sullivan I want to say that he took a National view of the situation and stood firm with his delegation because he wanted to win more than he wanted local boss control," declared Mr. Malone. "Sullivan differed from the other bosses. He did not put local considerations above National considerations, and for that I must pay a tribute of respect to his sagacity."

Of the final hours of Senator Smith's fight against Wilson, Mr. Malone said that Wilson men were begged by Smith in person not to vote for Wilson on the pretext that Wilson was against the Catholics. He said a Wilson man had brought to Wilson headquarters a mimeographed extract from a book by Gov. Wilson which was handed to him in person by Senator Smith with a plea that he refuse on account of it to support Wilson.

"Thus," said Malone, "Smith went down fighting consistently to the very end."

Gov. Wilson had many pleasant interchanges of courtesies with his visitors to-day, many of these members of other parties than that of which he is the standard bearer. Once, when Gilmore E. Kinney, of Jersey City, dropped in for a moment and remarked that his family was in the automobile a hundred yards down the roadway, the Governor came out and walked down the road to meet them. Mr. Kinney is Chairman of the Hudson County Republican Committee which met at his call a few nights ago to indorse Taft, but did the other thing and indorsed Roosevelt instead. Those in the automobile were members of his political family.

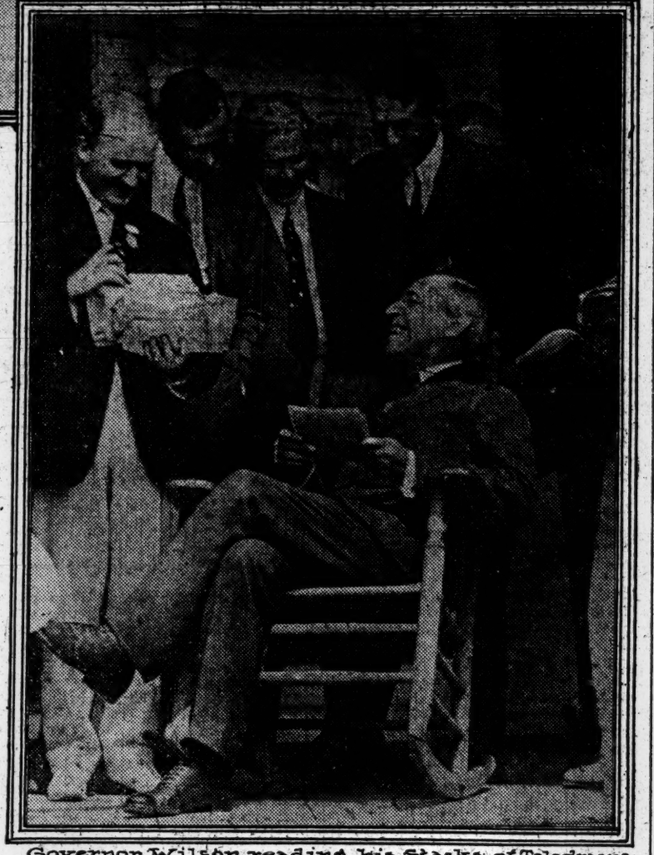
"I wasn't looking for such a big bunch of members," he explained to the Governor. "They piled 'em in on me outrageously, Sir."

The Governor laughed and bid them good-bye.

This morning on the rifle range the annual rifle tournament for the Governor's Cup will be held, and Gov. Wilson has promised to go out to the range to witness the shooting and to present the cup to the winner.

With the Democratic Nominee at His Sea Girt Home

Gov. Wilson receiving Congratulations of the N. J. National Guard.



Governor Wilson reading his Stacks of Telegrams of Congratulation. Photo © Amer. Press.

REPUBLICANS TURN TO WILSON.

They Shower Him with Congratulations and Pledges of Support.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 3.—Telegrams of congratulation continued to flood the telegraph wires leading into Sea Girt to-day until the total reached nearly 5,000. The mails brought almost as many letters as there were telegrams, and three stenographers were kept busy sorting out and arranging the messages in groups. The results in some cases were surprising.

Largest of all the groups except two was a pile of messages labeled "Pledges of support from Republican voters." Every State in the Union was represented in this group. Some of the signers were so well known that the fact of their previous Republican affiliations was taken for granted, but in most cases the texts of the messages themselves identified the senders as Republicans.

Other groups were made up of messages from college presidents, clergymen of all denominations, Princeton graduates and students, Native Sons of Virginia, Democratic mayors, and, of course, National and State leaders of the Democracy.

From the great mass of confessedly Republican messages of congratulation the following, selected at random, indicate the general trend of sentiment throughout the group:

Listen to These Republicans.

A. M. Ledcastle, Boston—"Thank the Lord. This section full of Republicans who will vote for Wilson."

Henry Duffield, Detroit—"Please accept heartiest congratulations from one who has voted the straight Republican ticket for twenty-six years, but who is a type of thousands of Republicans who will surely vote for you because they believe in you absolutely and enthusiastically."

Thomas Y. Wickham, Princeton, '96—"This was your lucky day. I pledge you an entire family of Republicans."

John W. Aitken, New York—"Sincere congratulations from an approving Republican and hopes of a successful campaign to place you at the head of this great nation."

A. L. Leckie, Washington—"Your nomination is a triumph for all the people without regard to party, and I congratulate the country on the achievement. I am a Republican, but I shall pray for, work for, and hope for your triumphant election."

Ernest Albert, Jr., New York—"I was raised in a Republican family, but my first vote will be for you."

He Cannot Support Taft.

Alfred Owen Crozier, Cincinnati—"As a Progressive Republican I heartily congratulate you and the country. Cannot support Taft. Am seriously considering urging all Progressive Republicans to support you."

Charles Alexander, Richmond, East Aurora, N. Y.—"I am delighted. You will be elected and will show the courage and strength you have always shown. Although a lifelong Republican, I am at this moment a Wilson Democrat."

Charles C. Laflin, Gloucester, Mass.—"Congratulations on the National vindication of the Princeton Democratic spirit which will be ratified in November by many Massachusetts Republicans."

Irvin T. Bush, head of Bush Terminal Company, New York—"I promise you at least one Republican vote."

James Carlton Young, Minneapolis—"After voting the Republican ticket for thirty-five years I shall esteem it a privilege to vote for you."

John C. Angus, Andover, Mass.—"Congratulations and the assurance of one Republican vote."

M. F. Dunlap, Jacksonville, Ill.—"Many Republicans here have announced they are for you."

A. J. Gaehr, Cleveland—"A Republican, also a minister's son, is happy to have a chance to vote for you."

Two are "Ex-Teddy."

Robert E. Belknap, Chicago—"Heartiest congratulations. If Teddy doesn't run, although heretofore a Republican, my vote will be for you."

William Dinwiddie, Metuchen, N. J.—"I, as a Republican, congratulate you. If we can't have Roosevelt we want Wilson."

T. K. Van Dyke, Harrisburg, Penn.—"Hundreds of Republicans are rejoicing with us and we will give you Pennsylvania in November."

Richard Sax, Seattle.—"Every Republican excepting two in my ward agrees to vote for you."

Robert M. Ross, Mosier, Oregon.—"You will get many Republican votes in Oregon."

B. W. Alpiner, Mayor of Kankakee, Ill.—"You will receive not only the entire Democratic vote of Kankakee County, but the Republican vote as well."

Murphy's and Democratic Messages.

Other telegrams received to-day express the views of various well-known Democratic leaders.

Charles F. Murphy.—"Permit me to extend my hearty congratulations. Your nomination means a great Democratic victory."

Martin W. Littleton.—"While differing radically on the question of initiative and referendum, I think your nomination by far the strongest that could have been made, and I congratulate you and the Democratic Party on the splendid prospect of success under your inspiring leadership."

Jewel P. Lightfoot, Austin, Texas.—"This great State is delirious with joy."

George B. McClellan.—"Accept my best wishes and support."

William F. Sheehan.—"I hope you are elected."

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.—"The American democracy will ratify the choice of the Democratic Party. Warmest congratulations and regards."

C. P. Kemper, Vicksburg, Miss.—"You have been chosen for the seventh emergency President of the United States. When destiny takes a hand she makes no errors."

Mayor W. J. Gaynor.—"Please accept my congratulations."

Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo—"I am glad the great responsibility is in such hands as yours, and I congratulate you. It will be a satisfaction such as one does not often feel to vote for you."

Women Promise Support.

Woman's National Democratic League—We send congratulations and assure you hearty support.

John N. Holden, Speaker of the House, Atlanta, Ga.—The House passed to-day a resolution pledging enthusiastic support of the Democracy of Georgia. I add my own.

Cyclone Davis, Texas—We are in the morning of a new day. Culberson, Gore, Henry, Bryan can tell you who I am.

Marion S. Verbury, New York—I am one of Bryan's New York wax figures, but I have intelligence enough to rejoice.

Quin O'Brien, Chicago—My Limerick name and American heart are all for you.

John T. Vance, Jr., Baltimore—I congratulate the people on the possession of such a fine engineer for the real steam roller than will iron out a victory this fall.

Wilson Stockham, Baltimore, Md.—Will be with you.

Wants Bryan for Secretary of State.

A. Caminetti, Jackson, Cal.—I nominate William J. Bryan for Secretary of State in your Cabinet.

W. S. Goodwin, Baltimore—We are almost hysterical with happiness.

John Roemer, Railroad Commissioner of Wisconsin—Wisconsin will be with you in November.

J. Washington Logue, Congressional candidate, Philadelphia—Where you lead I will follow.

Thomas N. Slayton, Police Commissioner, Wilmington, Del.—It means that Delaware will be redeemed.

Peter Stephany, Carroll, Ia.—We started a Woodrow Wilson club 200 strong sixty seconds after you were named.

NUGENT NOW FOR WILSON.

Jersey State Boss and Committeeman Gallagher No Longer Oppose Him.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 3.—Now that Gov. Wilson has been made the Democratic nominee for President, former State Chairman James R. Nugent and State Committeeman Charles H. Gallagher, both of whom all along have sided with Ex-Senator Smith in his fight against the Governor to-day declared they were Democrats and will support the candidate chosen by the convention.

"The Democrats of Essex County," said Mr. Nugent, "Will support Gov. Wilson loyally. I went to Baltimore opposed to Mr. Wilson, and I opposed him consistently from the first to the last ballot. While I would have preferred another, Wilson is the candidate of the party, and I am a democrat. Gov. Wilson will receive the most sincere support it is possible for me to give, and with the Democrats of the country united in this spirit I believe he unquestionably will be the next President of the United States."

Mr. Gallagher said: "In the words of Champ Clark, spoken after the selection of Gov. Wilson yesterday—I have never scratched a ticket. I had hoped that Mr. Clark would be the choice, but as the convention named Mr. Wilson, I, as a member of the Democratic State Committee, will stand by that choice."

Tyler Parmley, Chairman of the Essex County Democratic Committee, said that the organization would rally to the support of Wilson.

WATTERSON STANDS BY WILSON

Kentucky Editor Regretful, but Will Support the Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 3.—Under the title, "Now Let the Battle Go On," Henry Watterson will say in to-morrow's Courier Journal:

"As Lincoln said in 1858, when beaten by Douglas: 'I am too brave to cry and too badly hurt to laugh,' so may The Courier Journal say touching the result at Baltimore.

"Clearly Mr. Bryan overshot his bolt at Baltimore. He had no intention that the trend of events should take the drift it did. Later along the Democratic nominee can hardly fail to feel the discomfort if not embarrassment of his dictatorial temper, his aggressive self-assertion and his erring judgment. The quarrel between Bryan and Clark will seem but a battle of love-licks by comparison with the break between Wilson and Bryan when it arrives, as soon or late it is inevitably sure to do. Neither of them is a man for team work, to brook opposition, or take counsel. But Wilson is much the abler of the two.

"His nomination is the offspring of a belief among Democrats not merely in his availability, but in his representative character. Born in the South, the Democratic Governor of a Northern State, a convert, albeit a new convert, to a line of thought, which has taken possession of the popular mind, his leadership which has shown itself omnipotent in the end, seemed irresistible in the beginning. The Courier Journal made no mistake when it recognized his quality and equipment. It abandoned its support of him because of reasons which were solely personal and wholly satisfactory to itself. It gave them to the public equally with candor and disregard of consequences.

"Of the election of the Baltimore ticket we can not entertain the shadow of a doubt. Nothing except its identification with Mr. Bryan could hurt it. That it will quickly survive. No party butchered as the Republican Party—no candidate discredited as the Republican nominee—can hope to carry the country.

"It will not matter much what Roosevelt and the Roosevelt crowd may do. Their purpose will doubtless be to throw the election into the House. That indeed, by carrying a few of the rotten boroughs of the Far West would be both a menace and a handicap, if in the great States of the East and the Central North the Republicans were not so hopelessly divided.

"The truth is that Roosevelt has made as great a wreck of Republicanism in 1912 as Yancy made of Democracy in 1860. The Republican Party seems to be going to pieces as the Whig Party went to pieces in 1852.

"With this plain statement, let the battle go on! Sound the bold anthem! The country needs nothing so much as a change of parties. Down with the tattered banner of Taft! Down with the piratical flag of Roosevelt! Up with the ensign of Wilson and Marshall. And if after they are elected and inducted to office, they don't behave themselves, there's plenty of pitch left over in the not to do them to a turn!"

Sees Signs of a Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 3.—The Age Herald says to-day:

Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey is the Democratic standard bearer, and he will have the enthusiastic support of a harmonious party. It was the belief of the delegates that Gov. Wilson would be the strongest candidate to oppose the Republican ticket.

Col. Roosevelt, who has a large following, will not antagonize Wilson, but will throw his moral support to the New Jersey statesman. This will mean a great deal.

Woodrow Wilson's nomination has been received with unbounded satisfaction not only among the Democrats, but many independent Republicans, who are tired of protected monopolies and other things that the Republican Party stands for. The indications point to an overwhelming Democratic victory in November.

WILSON GREETS MARSHALL.

Looks Forward with Pleasure to the Prospect of Their Association.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 3.—The Governor this morning sent the following telegram to Governor Marshall at Indianapolis:

"Sincere congratulations. I shall look forward with pleasure to my association with you. WOODROW WILSON."

The Governor also gave out the following statement:

"Governor Marshall bears the highest reputation both as an executive and as a Democrat, and I feel honored by having him as a running mate. He is, I am happy to say, a valued personal friend of mine, as well as a fellow-Democrat."

GOV. WILSON'S VIEW OF THE PRESIDENCY

We Need Presidents Who Have National Principles, He Said Three Years Ago.

THESE UNITE US IN SYMPATHY

Country Must Apply Old Principles to New Policies and Think in Terms of the World.

At a dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, in Delmonico's, on March 17, 1909, Gov. Woodrow Wilson spoke to the toast, "Our Country and Our Day." During that speech he frankly expressed his opinion of the Irish as a race and individually, and of the duties of the President of the United States.

Speaking of the President's office, he said:

"There is only one National voice in this country, and that is the voice of the President of the United States. A Senator of the United States complained to me, in a tone that I thought was actually peevish, a couple of years ago, that the Constitution had given to the President the right to send messages to Congress. I said:

"'Senator, I don't think that is your real difficulty. The trouble is not that the Constitution gives to the President the right to send messages to Congress. The trouble is that the Constitution could not prevent the President from publishing his messages to the country. It would not do you any harm if the messages were merely sent to you. They are sent to everybody else, and if the country happens to agree with the President it doesn't stop to hear what you have to say.'"

This brought laughter and applause, and there was a good deal more applause as Gov. Wilson went on to say:

"That is the real circumstance in this country. The President's views are printed everywhere by every paper, and there isn't a man in Congress, in either house, whose views are printed everywhere by every paper. The consequence is that the voice of the President is the only National voice in our affairs. The President can sow his opinions broadcast. No man else can sow except in his own private field.

"If you want National processes, therefore, elect Presidents who will have National thoughts and National principles, and then you will see slowly taking head under the inevitable leadership of such men those impulses, those thoughts, those convictions, those determinations, which are slowly to link together in a common understanding and a common sympathy."

Gov. Wilson declared that Nations are not conducted upon reasoned opinion, but upon the common impulses of the heart. Later on he said:

"The thing that will link all America together is the quickening of universal understanding and universal sympathy."

"We have now," he added, "to think in the terms of the world, and not in the terms of America. We have come out upon a stage of international responsibility from which we cannot retire. That responsibility is not the responsibility of showing the world the way to material success, because the world knows the way to material success without our suggestion. Germany knows some of the ways of material success, for example, a good deal better than we do. Germany does not need to be drawn into the tutelage of America to learn how to make money; but every nation of the world needs to be drawn into the tutelage of America to learn how to spend money for the liberty of mankind, and in proportion as we discover the means for translating our material force into moral force shall we recover the traditions and the glories of American history."

CONGRATULATIONS TO WILSON.

Georgia House and Senate Pass Resolutions of Support.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 3.—The Georgia House to-day adopted resolutions congratulating Woodrow Wilson on his nomination and pledging him support of the State's Democracy. The Senate also adopted resolutions of congratulations. Georgia went for Underwood in the preferential primary, and its delegates voted for the Alabaman until the last ballot.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The famous "locomotive" yell of Princeton University resounded through the University Club last night at a celebration of the nomination of Woodrow Wilson. Former students of Princeton, aided by Yale and Harvard men, shouted long and loud for the former President of the University. The celebration began shortly after the news of the Wilson victory was received.

BALDWIN PRAISES WILSON.

Governor of Connecticut Says Democrats Will Win in November.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, July 3.—Gov. Simeon E. Baldwin of Connecticut is delighted with the Democratic ticket nominated in Baltimore. He believes that it will sweep the State and the Nation. He said to-night in speaking of it:

"I regard Gov. Wilson as one of the strong men in American politics, and among the best public speakers in the country. If the Democrats stand together, as I think they will, they will win next Fall.

"Connecticut feels especially kind toward Gov. Wilson, because it was here as a professor at Wesleyan University in 1888 that he laid the foundation of his reputation, and write his book on 'The State.' He has the factuity of taking hold of any subject and carrying it out of the commonplace. He has studied the problem of American government closely and scientifically. He will carry the country."

Gov. Baldwin said he appreciated the complimentary vote of the Connecticut and Vermont delegations in the Baltimore Convention.

RYAN WILL SUPPORT WILSON.

Financier Says All Democrats Should Unite for His Election.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 3.—Thomas F. Ryan, who was a delegate from Virginia to the Democratic Convention, authorized the following statement to-night:

"The Baltimore Convention has registered the independent will of the Democratic Party through its chosen delegates, and it is the duty of every Democrat without regard to past preferences to accept that decision with good will and no regrets; and to go into the coming battle with courage and determination to make Gov. Wilson President.

"We should all contribute every effort in our power, dictated by good judgment and honest considerations, to accomplish that result. The party is united, and as the campaign progresses I believe it will gain the confidence of the country and that an overwhelming majority of the American people will conclude that the best interests of the Republic and all its people without regard to class or condition will be best served by placing the Democratic Party in power."

DR. WILEY OUT FOR WILSON.

Former Government Chemist Announces He Has Quit Republicans.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, to-night announced that he had quit the Republican party and would suport the Democratic Presidential ticket this year.

Dr. Wiley made this known at a meeting which organized the Wilson-Marshall Club of the District of Columbia.

COLONEL DIDN'T SPANK HIM.

Boy Who Threw Stone Into Roosevelt Auto Wouldn't Own Up.

An urchin who threw a stone at Col. Roosevelt's automobile a few evenings ago, striking Mrs. Roosevelt in the face, missed an opportunity of going down into history as having been spanked by the Colonel, owing to the boy's reluctance to make himself known. The stone-throwing occurred in Jackson Avenue, near Fifth Street, Woodside, as Col. Roosevelt was on his way back to Oyster Bay. Although Mrs. Roosevelt was not injured by the missile, the Colonel stopped his machine in front of William Breidenbach's hotel, and, going into the place, pointed to a crowd of urchins who were scampering away, and asked Mr. Breidenbach if he knew any of them.

"One of those rogues threw a stone into my automobile," the Colonel said. "He ought to be chastised."

A laborer on the highway attracted to the scene who recognized the Colonel joined the conversation and together they started down Jackson Avenue to Third Street in search of the culprit. Their hunt was unsuccessful. They found a small army of barefooted, dirty-faced future Presidents, but not one of them was willing to own up that he threw the stone, so the Colonel was compelled to give up his quest, and the guilty boy escaped fame and went to bed unspanked.

MANY DESERTING ROOSEVELT RANKS

Continued from Page 1.

to-day for Woodrow Wilson for President. The editorial contends that every Wisconsin Progressive should consistently support Wilson. It also states further that The State Journal will support State and Congressional Progressive Republican tickets.

It is thought here that this action means that Senator La Follette may support Wilson, as the editor of The State Journal has been the spokesman for the Senator for a year past.

Chicago Progressives Glum.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Chicago Progressives who were formerly Republicans were gloomy to-day over the nomination of Woodrow Wilson, and showed little enthusiasm over the call for the "bull moose-bandanna" party's convention in this city in the first week in August. The call was prepared by Theodore Roosevelt and Senator J. M. Dixon, manager of his unsuccessful fight to capture the regular Republican nomination, and was submitted to-day by telegraph to members of the committee whose names were signed to it. It probably will be issued formally to-morrow.

Chicago Progressives did not share the view that Democrats would split over Wilson's nomination. They saw in the Wilson nomination and the domination by Progressives of the Democratic Convention a fatal blow to the chances for a third party ticket in Illinois.

One result of the Wilson victory was an ultimatum delivered to the Roosevelt forces by Gov. Deneen that he would stick to the Republican Party organization in the campaign. The Governor is said to have sent word that he would not lend a hand to the Roosevelt candidacy in this State, neither would he make much of a fight for Taft, unless a third State ticket should be put in the field.

Against Colorado Third Party.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 3.—The stand taken by Philip B. Stewart in refusing to join the Third Party movement as distinct from the regular Republican organization in this State was vindicated by a large majority of Progressives from all parts of Colorado, who attended a conference here yesterday and last night, and decided to make the fight within the ranks and overthrow the old party bosses, if possible.

Stewart's followers decided to take no part in the movement for a third party, which is led by Judge Ben Lindsey and his followers of Denver. J. S. Temple of Denver introduced a resolution approving the third party organization as formed last week in Denver. This was the subject of sharp debate, in the course of which Robert W. Whork of Fort Morgan declared that, even if Judge Lindsey had been instructed by the Roosevelt committee at Chicago, or even Roosevelt himself, to organize a third party, he had no right as a Democrat to ask regular Republicans to desert their party. Temple's resolution was voted down, whereupon he made some sarcastic remark to the effect that this action was a direct repudiation of the Progressive Party.

Stewart has always been one of the closests friends Roosevelt has had in Colorado. He will be a candidate for Governor before the regular Republican Convention.

Senators to Stay Regular.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Several Progressive Republican Senators, conferring over the situation growing out of the Presidential nominations at Chicago and Baltimore, have voiced the opinion that a third party in their States was unnecessary. Their several opinions are that electors in sympathy with Col. Roosevelt will be on the regular Republican ticket in California, Washington, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, and the Dakotas, among others.

None of the Progressive Senators here has announced any intention of leaving the regular Republican Party. Senator Works of California, and Senator Bristow of Kansas, have told their colleagues that the Progressive element was in control in their States, and that there would be nothing to gain by joining in a third party movement. Senator Poindexter of Washington said that it would be unnecessary to organize a third party in his State.

Senator La Follette had no comment to make to-day upon Woodrow Wilson's nomination at Baltimore.

ROOSEVELT TO RUN, ANYWAY.

Admits an Uphill Fight—Says He Didn't Expect Gov. Osborn to Stick.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 3.—There was a serious conference at Sagamore Hill late this afternoon between Col. Roosevelt, George W. Perkins, Frank A. Munsey, ex-Senator Flinn of Pittsburgh, Senator Dixon, the Roosevelt campaign manager, and E. A. Van Valkenburg. At its conclusion Col. Roosevelt again declared there was no thought of giving up the fight, and that he would certainly accept the nomination of the Progressives and battle on to the end. Reports from New York were to the effect that some of his supporters, including those who talked over the situation with him here later, were ready to abandon the contest because of the nomination of Gov. Wilson of New Jersey by the Democratic Party.

"Such reports are ridiculous," asserted the Colonel. "Why, I never heard of any such thing. I shall stay in the fight if I do not get one Electoral vote in November."

The presence of Perkins and Munsey at the conference to-day came in part as a confirmation of the statements by the Roosevelt leaders that they would not lack funds in the campaign which is ahead of them if they persist in their determination to carry through the third party movement.

Developments of the past few days have also made it clear that Col. Roosevelt, after the visit of Robert R. McCormick, head of the Illinois delegation, and the assurance of the support of "Boss" Flinn of Pennsylvania, is figuring on his strength in Illinois and Pennsylvania to help him greatly. He told those in conference with him this afternoon that he expected to carry the States west of the Mississippi. He let them know that he believed the third party had an uphill fight ahead of it because of Wilson's nomination, but he declared that no one could tell now what the outcome would be, and that he was not discouraged.

In regard to a report that Gov. Osborn of Michigan, one of the seven Governors who indorsed him after the Republican nomination, had come out in favor of Wilson, Col. Roosevelt said:

"That's about what Osborn said before. Like Gov. Hadley, I did not expect Osborn to stick by me."

He said also that he considered Osborn could only be counted on by him as he had counted on Gov. Deneen of Illinois. He had looked for both of them to go back to the support of Taft when he did not obtain the nomination at the National Convention in Chicago.

To-day Col. Roosevelt received hundreds of letters and telegrams assuring him of support in his fight. He said that the present outlook was that the call for the convention of Progressives in Chicago might have to be delayed until Monday because representatives of the Progressive Party in at least twenty States had to be conferred with by telegraph.

"We talked that over this afternoon," said he, "and also took under consideration the plans for the campaign."

Asked what the new party would be named, the Colonel said: "Some say the National Progressive Party; others the Progressive Party."

"Senator Dixon says that it will be the National Progressive Party," he was told.

"You can search me," replied the Colonel with a hearty laugh.

Reports which reached here from Washington that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrew, who has resigned after making charges against Secretary MacVeagh, had first talked it over with Col. Roosevelt, and that it was a political movement to aid the Colonel in his fight, were next put up to Col. Roosevelt.

"Of course, that isn't so," said he. "Why, I haven't seen Andrew for a long time."

When told that New York and London newspapers had asserted that the nomination of Gov. Wilson had taken the wind out of his sails, the Colonel replied:

"Is that so? Well, that is what they think of it."

E. A. Van Valkenburg, proprietor of the Philadelphia North American, after his visit at Sagamore Hill, said:

"We are going to make a strong fight and things are not as bad as some would make them look now."

LEADERS HERE UNDAUNTED.

Wilson's Nomination Doesn't Change Progressive Plans, Prendergast Says.

Frank A. Munsey and George W. Perkins were in conference at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday and there received, it was said, a number of men who had expressed themselves as willing to aid in the Roosevelt campaign in this State.

Senator Dixon, as usual, had nothing to say beyond admitting that he had made the trip to Sagamore Hill. He seemed none too happy over the turn of events in Baltimore.

Controller Prendergast was in communication with the Roosevelt leaders during the day, but did not attend any of the conferences. When asked what he thought of the popular opinion that the Wilson nomination meant a Roosevelt defeat, Controller Prendergast hotly retorted:

"That is what the newspapers say, the newspapers that have been supporting Mr. Taft, and as for the Democrats, they would be likely to say that no matter who had been nominated at Baltimore. They might not have said it if Mr. Clark had been nominated, for there were special conditions connected with the Clark candidacy which made him objectionable to some Democrats.

"I said before that the Progressive Party would be organized and I repeat it now. No conditions that might have been created at Baltimore could have changed the responsibility of calling into being a new, a progressive party. And this is particularly true of Gov. Wilson's nomination.

"This is true simply because Gov. Wilson is the candidate of the Democratic Party. Grover Cleveland, than whom we have had no better President, was unable to carry his ideas into effect because he was hampered by a Democratic Congress. Just such a Congress would hamper Mr. Wilson in the event of his election."

County Clerk Devoy, another Brooklyn Roosevelt supporter, expressed himself emphatically:

"I don't know a thing about Wilson," said he, "and I don't care. If people are going to get the idea that Roosevelt will quit they are going to be mightily fooled. Roosevelt doesn't throw that kind of bluff."

In the Taft camps there was open elation yesterday over the nomination of Woodrow Wilson. Not that his selection helped President Taft, but that it was a decisive blow at Theodore Roosevelt, was the view taken of the situation.

Samuel S. Koenig, Secretary of the Republican County Committee, left yesterday for Bradley Beach, N. J., for a few days' rest. He said that he would meet William Barnes, Jr., next Monday and that he would also have a conference with the Republican leaders of the various districts of the city on that day and give out a statement showing the strength of Taft in New York County on the following day. Mr. Barnes, it was announced, had sent to the State Republican Headquarters a statement of the status of the Republican Party in the State, and this would probably be given out to-day. Mr. Barnes is at present taking a rest in Nantucket.

THIRD PARTY IN INDIANA.

Progressive Republicans Meet Preliminary to a State Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 3.—A third political party was launched in Indiana late to-day, when Progressive Republicans, called from all over the State by Edwin M. Lee, former Republican State Chairman, adopted resolutions condemning the Chicago Convention and declaring they would not abide by its acts.

Provision was made for tickets in every county as well as a State ticket. During the speeches Theodore Roosevelt's name frequently brought forth cheers.

KEYSTONE SWING TO TAFT.

Pittsburgh Mayor to Line Up Machine for Him—Wasson Quits Flinn.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 3.—The disruption of old political alignments and a big row in Pennsylvania are promised by the attitude taken by William Flinn in regard to the Roosevelt candidacy. Flinn went to New York last night, and just before leaving announced that the Progressive Party would hold its National Convention in Chicago the latter part of July. The call will be issued in a few days. Flinn says he will go through to the end with Col. Roosevelt and that Mr. Taft will be defeated.

State Chairman Henry G. Wasson, who is also National Committeeman from Pennsylvania, has broken with Flinn and will do his utmost to carry the State for President Taft. Flinn put Wasson in the State Chairmanship, and on the National Committee when that body threatened to oust Flinn at the Chicago meeting.

Mayor Magee has also deserted Flinn and will line up his city and county machines for Taft.

AWAIT ROOSEVELT'S WORD.

Democrats Defer Outlining a Plan for Wilson Campaign.

BALTIMORE, July 3.—Members of the Democratic National Committee indicated to-night that the plan and scope of the Presidential campaign in the interest of Gov. Wilson will in a measure depend on whether or not a third party is formed by Col. Roosevelt.

The Committeemen, who depart to-morrow to pay their respects to the Democratic nominee at Sea Girt, N. J., discussed informally to-night the outlook for Gov. Wilson's candidacy. It was suggested that as Wilson was a Progressive Col. Roosevelt might within the next few weeks announce the abandonment of his plan for a Progressive party.

"Whether Roosevelt forms a third party or not," remarked Chairman Mack, "the Democratic ticket as it is now constituted will appeal to both conservatives and Progressives within our ranks, and with the Republican vote divided success for Wilson and Marshall is assured."

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SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
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TELEGRAMS OF CHEER SWAMP MARSHALL

Wilson and Clark Among the First to Wire Congratulations to Indiana Governor.

BELIEVES TICKET WILL WIN

Would Quit If He Proved a Burden to Wilson—Wife to Help in Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 3.—Hundreds of telegrams arrived at the State House today from all parts of the United States congratulating Gov. Marshall upon his nomination by the Democrats for the Vice Presidency. Among these was one from Woodrow Wilson and another from Champ Clark. The telegram from Gov. Wilson was as follows:

Sincere congratulations. I shall look forward with pleasure to my association with you. WOODROW WILSON.

From Speaker Champ Clark came the brief telegram:

Dear Governor: Heartiest congratulations.

Immediately after the arrival of Gov. Marshall at the State House this morning other State officials and deputies, clerks and stenographers, who were in the building, flocked to the executive offices to congratulate him. The Governor thanked them for the loyal support they had given him.

"I believe the nomination of Woodrow Wilson means victory for the Democrats next November," said the Governor later when he received the newspaper correspondents. "I shall accept the nomination when it is formally presented to me in the hope and with the belief that it will be entirely satisfactory to Gov. Wilson, and that it will be satisfactory to the Democracy of the Nation.

"I did not seek this nomination, nor did I seek the nomination for President. Nobody was ever asked to support me. I am deeply grateful to the Democrats of Indiana, particularly to the delegates, and more especially to Senator Shively, Senator Kern, Mr. Taggart, and Major Menzies, for the loyalty and zeal with which they championed my cause. A man would be an ingrate who would fail to have throughout life the kindest feelings and sentiments toward the Democrats of Indiana.

"I knew there was no chance of my nomination as President unless a break came, and Gov. Wilson's forces were so well organized that no break came. I permitted my name to go before the convention in the belief that it would prevent bitter discussion in Indiana relative to the merits of other candidates. I believe I have accomplished that purpose, and, save here and there an isolated man, the Democracy of Indiana is a united party and will be found standing squarely at all times for equal and exact justice to all men and special privileges to no man.

"I am not an ambitious man, and I think that very lack of ambition has saved me from a good many temptations which might otherwise have arisen in this controversy. Public office has meant to me a public trust, not a private snap. I do not make this statement Pharisaically, because ordinarily we want to watch the man who cries 'Stop, thief,' but I make it in the light of my five years of public service, which, counting my one year of campaigning, puts me out of the Governor's office $1,800 in debt.

"But that I shall consider money has been well spent if at the close of my term, when the shouting and tumult shall have died away, and the calm opinion of the people of Indiana shall have been given concerning my administration, they shall say, 'He made us a respectable and honorable Governor.' In the event of my election to the Vice Presidency I can promise the people of America no different course of conduct than that which I have exhibited in the office of Governor of Indiana."

It is settled that if the Governor goes out on campaigning tours Mr. Marshall also is to campaign with him. The Governor says he has thought nothing yet about plans for the campaign.

If he feels at any time, he added, that his candidacy is a hindrance to Gov. Wilson he will resign from the ticket.

"I shall stay here and attend to my duties as Governor," he said. "If I cannot attend to my duty as I see it and make any sort of a campaign, I can do one of two things: I can go along without making any campaign, or I can put the Lieutenant Governor in office here. But that is all in the future. I have not given it consideration."

In reply to a question as to what Mrs. Marshall thought of the nomination, he said that she was "one of the most philosophical women in the world," and that he did not suppose two people ever lived together who had more of the feeling that "whatever happened was all right" than had Mrs. Marshall and he.

Although it was only a few hours since the Governor had been notified informally of his nomination, the mind of his wife had moved faster than the wire which brought the news from Baltimore. Already she is wondering how she will ever manage to live in an apartment in Washington—she, who had always told her friends she would rather live in three rooms and do her own work, in a house with a yard, than to live in an apartment.

"I think there is no doubt," said Mrs. Marshall this afternoon, "about the Democratic ticket being elected. I am satisfied with the nomination of my husband, as well as that of Mr. Wilson, whom I have entertained in my home, and whom I regard as an able man."

NEGRO VOTERS IN SESSION.

League Will Decide To-day Which Candidate to Support.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Delegates representing eight States were present here to-day at the opening session of the National Independent Political League, an organization of negro voters.

Six more States are expected to be represented at to-morrow's sessions, when it will be decided which of the Presidential candidates will be supported by the league. Sentiment among the delegates to-day appeared to be equally divided between Wilson, Taft, and Roosevelt for indorsement.

Candidates for Congress who agree to support legislation against lynching and oppose the restriction of the franchise in the Southern States will also be indorsed.

TAMMANY MEN BACK PREDICTING VICTORY

None of Them Bears a Scar, and Stanchfield Even Speaks Kindly of Bryan.

GREAT TICKET, SAYS MURPHY

Braves Surprised to Learn Their Wilson Banner Was the First One Out—Dix Expects Renomination.

Tammany's delegates and their friends returned to New York yesterday from the Convention City. There was less organization in the return than there was in the march upon Baltimore, but one thing was marked—there was unanimity of spirit; everyone was for Woodrow Wilson. If any of the leaders or the delegates were smarting under the lashings administered by W. J. Bryan there was no evidence of it in their comments as they set foot on Manhattan. They explained that everything was lovely, but that sleep was at a premium. There were plenty of cheers for Wilson, and if there were any who felt too glum to cheer for the candidate they did not spoil the show by cheering for anyone else.

Among the arrivals were Charles F. Murphy, Senator O'Gorman, Judge Alton B. Parker, John B. Stanchfield, Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, Justice Daniel Cohalan, Assemblymen Alfred E. Smith and James A. Foley, State Senator James Long, Philip Donohue, and Thomas F. Smith, Col. George Harvey also returned, and on his train there were many delegates from New England, including Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston.

"It is a great ticket, and one that will win success all along the line," commented Charles F. Murphy. "I can only say what I said in Baltimore, that the candidates and platform should command the support of the people in every section."

There were questions which referred to the convention fights with Bryan, but Leader Murphy turned a deaf ear to them. He called for a taxi and announced that he was on his way to his Summer home at Good Ground, L. I., there to get in at least one game of golf before returning again in the morning for the Tammany Fourth of July celebration.

Tammany First With Wilson Banner.

Murphy's arrival had been preceded by orders from him that caused the first Wilson banner in the city to be suspended before the sun was up—in fact, even before the paint upon it was dry. Some one said a much dryer Clark banner was hidden in the furnace room of the Sachem's headquarters. But this was a Wilson banner, and the space for Gov. Marshall's name was vacant—an indication that the orders had been sent from Baltimore before the selection of the Vice Presidential candidate. The reporters brought news of the banner to the Tammanyites, and there was not one who did not appear to be just a little surprised, including Senator O'Gorman himself.

"Wilson and Marshall," said the Senator, "make up just such a ticket as is sure to win. It will enlist the active support not only of the Democrats all over the country, but will win over a majority of the independent votes as well. Understand this, that notwithstanding the sharp rivalry of the candidates and their friends, there never was a convention in such harmony. When we adjourned there was nothing but a feeling of confidence that the ticket will be elected in November."

Mr. Stanchfield said:

"The ticket nominated at Baltimore is one of the best ever presented to the Democratic party. Every delegate in the convention had a say in the nomination, and representatives of every candidate in the field had ample opportunity to present their favorites in a fair and impartial manner. The result was the selection of an able man, one who will make a magnificent campaign.

"Mr. Bryan has said that he would support Gov. Wilson, and that is as it should be. The fight was made in the convention and ended there. The chief issue of the campaign, of course, will be the tariff, and it will sweep the country for Wilson and Marshall."

Col. Harvey alighted from an early train with a smile. Reporters gathered around him, and thought they would hear all about Wilson, but Col. Harvey only wanted to know who was nominated for Vice President and gave no information in return. Justice Cohalan came directly after him, and followed the publisher's example. The Massachusetts delegates did the same, excepting only Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, their leader.

All Happy, Says Mayor Fitzgerald.

"Everybody is happy," exclaimed the Massachusetts Mayor. "It was a united convention. And the convention gave Wilson the running mate he wanted. There was no ill-feeling at all, not even among the Clark men."

"Is there any truth in the report that Clark refused to let his name be considered as a nominee for Vice President unless Bryan retracted his statement against him?" Mayor Fitzgerald was asked.

"You can deny that story flatly," he replied. "My own opinion is that the Speakership of the House is to be desired above the Vice Presidency, and I think that Mr. Clark shared that opinion. It would have been a step backward, therefore, to seek the Vice Presidency."

Mayor Fitzgerald then voluntarily spoke about the early elections in Maine and Vermont. He expressed himself as certain that the Democrats would sweep these States and set an example for the rest of the country. He said he was in a hurry to get home to see the Boston Fourth of July celebration, which, he said, was better than New York could ever give.

"Big Bill" Edwards, the Street Cleaning Commissioner, went to the Pennsylvania Station to greet some of his Tammany friends. He had a Princetonian smile on his face.

"We licked them that time!" he fairly yelled with glee. "And say," he added, "wasn't William F. McCombs on the job? We roomed together in college, and later in New York, and I knew he had the making of a President maker in him. And as for Gov. Wilson, well, I used to be a schoolboy of his and he's all right. He's going to win. That he is as thoroughly democratic personally as he is in politics cannot be doubted by any one who knows what kind of an administration he conducted at Princeton."

President William C. Brown of the New York Central Railroad was seen with a group of Baltimore delegates yesterday afternoon and was asked his opinion about the political situation.

"The Democratic ticket is a strong one," he said. "Both tickets, in fact, are such that business men can dismiss politics from their minds and go to work with confidence."

Gov. Dix Hopes to Win with It.

Gov. Dix, before leaving for Albany on the 12:40 P. M. train, again expressed himself as very much pleased with the results at Baltimore. He complimented Gov. Wilson highly and said that every honor that had ever come to the New Jersey Governor had come "by sheer force of his intellect and character." Then the Governor spoke of Col. Roosevelt and of the New York delegation's work, and of his own ambition in life.

"I do not see how Col. Roosevelt can do anything but continue his third party movement," said Gov. Dix. "In that event it will surely result in benefit to the Democratic Party, while it would draw some of the strength of the regular Republican organization. And in this connection I want to say that the Democratic Party is dominated by principles rather than the man. Mr. Bryan is eliminated as a dividing factor in the party's strength. The party is now united. Men of sober minds always believed Mr. Bryan was dominated by his own selfishness. At the Baltimore convention Mr. Bryan was repudiated.

"The New York situation at the convention was a consistent one. The delegation was uninstructed, their sole object and desire being the best thing for the Democratic Party and to give their support to the candidate who was able to receive the majority strength of the party representatives. Mr. Clark had obtained a great number of preferential primary delegates. After votes had been given to Gov. Harmon by the New York delegation, who considered Harmon was the best example of the Cleveland Democracy, the votes were given to Speaker Clark. And when it became evident Speaker Clark could not receive the necessary votes for his nomination, New York, without prejudice, cast its vote for Gov. Wilson and will support him."

In response to a question about the gubernatorial campaign, Gov. Dix reiterated what he said on the day of his departure for Baltimore.

"I think I am entitled to a renomination," he said. "Considering the present situation it appears certain that the Democratic State ticket will again be elected."

All day yesterday and far into the night the absorbing item of conversation in political circles concerned that Wilson banner which is stretched in front of Tammany Hall.

"It spells victory for a certainty," seemed to be the common sentiment regarding the timely action of Tammany Hall.

Jersey City Delegates Welcomed.

The delegates and others who went from Jersey City to the Democratic National Convention got back to Jersey City on a Pennsylvania trai nyesterday afternoon and were met at the Grove Street tunnel station by members of the Hudson County Democratic Club and a military band which had been engaged by Edward Murphy, the club Secretary.

The delegates and their friends rode in several flag-decked automobiles, escorted by the club members and the band on foot, up Newark Avenue and Jersey Avenue, Grand and Grove Streets to the clubhouse in Mercer Street, where Mayor H. Otto Wittpenn, Sheriff N. P. Wodin, Mark Sullivan, and others made speeches predicting a great Democratic victory.

An informal reception followed.

LONDON SEES WILSON AS A COMING FORCE

Daily Mail Ranks Him with Morley, Balfour, and Bryce as a Statesman.

SAYS THIRD PARTY IS NIPPED

Chronicle Thinks Roosevelt's Proper Course Is Now to Retire Gracefully —Democrats Congratulated.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, July 4.—The Daily Mail published to-day a column of appreciation of Gov. Wilson, and says that he is by far the strongest man his party could put forward.

"To read his speeches, stduy his acts, and talk with the man himself," it says, "is to be filled with new hope for American politics. Not often do they attract the best type of men, and they have never in the writer's knowledge attracted a man of Gov. Wilson's type before.

"He is a phenomenon new to American experience, and belongs in fact much more to the class of public men we are accustomed to in England than to the class that hitherto have pretty well dominated American affairs. He is nearer Lord Morley, Mr. Balfour, and Mr. Bryce, to Walter Bagehot, and the late Prof. Butcher than to such typically American politicians as ex-Presidents Cleveland and McKinley or Mr. Bryan. That is to say, he is primarily a scholar, student, writer, political philosopher, a vigorous, illuminating, untrammeled critic, and an observer of governments and institutions rather than what Americans, with unconscious irony, are pleased to call 'practical statesmen.'"

The Daily Chronicle editorially praises the Democratic Convention's choice of Gov. Wilson as its Presidential candidate, and says:

"Handing over the Democratic standard to him may well denote the opening of a noteworthy epoch in the history of the United States. It nips the third party in the bud. Col. Roosevelt's hat may still be in the ring and he may have a card or two up his sleeve, but unless something very unexpected happens his best move now is to retire as gracefully as possible.

"It is well for American politics that such a man as Gov. Wilson should come to the front, and if the Democratic Party is to march up out of the wilderness which it has tramped for so long, a thinker and a practical man of the stamp of the convention's nominee is the man to lead it.

"Mr. Bryan exhibited a proper spirit in surrendering the standard he carried for three campaigns. Opinions differ freely as to his leadership, but no one will deny him the tribute that he has been sincere. He stops just short of the height of force and ability requisite for the battle now immediately in the front. His declaration of support in favor of Gov. Wilson was a noble one."

The Rev. Silvester Horne, M. P., contributes to The Daily Chronicle an appreciatory sketch of Gov. Wilson wherein he recalls a conversation he had with him at the Trenton State House. Mr. Horne asked if in the event of the Democrats winning the Presidential election would the United States be as friendly to England as under Mr. Taft. Gov. Wilson, replying with emphasis, said his party was for universal permanent treaty arbitration, and assured Mr. Horne that American sentiment towards England was never warmer. When asked if he thought Home Rule for Ireland would make any difference, Gov. Wilson replied earnestly that Home Rule would destroy anti-British feeling among Irish-Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—Commenting on the nomination of Gov. Woodrow Wilson as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"Gov. Wilson represents an element of breadth and culture which has been lacking in his country's politics generally, and in the Democratic Party perhaps most of all. No doubt his success will prevent that leakage in radical votes from the party by which Col. Roosevelt in other circumstances would have hoped to strengthen his new organization. It would be very rash indeed to say that Col. Roosevelt's chances are done for, but the Democrats certainly look like reaping a success which they have not enjoyed for twenty years."

The Westminster Gazette points out: "It is interesting that on the day of Lord Rosebery's appeal to the universities for men to manage the affairs of the world 'the scholar in politics,' as Gov. Wilson's critics sometime call him, should be chosen as a Presidential candidate by one of the two great parties in the United States. It is generally agreed that his selection will prove an awkward bunker for Col. Roosevelt. We should not thnk of making any prophesy, but certainly Democratic chances look immensely improved as a result of the ultimate decision of the Baltimore Convention."

WILSON IMPRESSES GERMANY.

Press Congratulates Democrats—Kaiser Interested in Presidential Fight.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, July 3.—Gov. Wilson's nomination creates a favorable impression in Germany. The Fatherland is inclined to regard the Democratic standard bearer's academic antecedents as peculiarly well fitted for the duties of statesmanship.

The conservative Kreuz Zeitung and military and naval Tageliche Rundschau hail him as the next President. Both journals acclaim the Democracy for having the sagacity to select a candidate of such unimpeachable integrity, and so representative of a radical wave now sweeping over the United States.

Other editorial commentators consider the nomination of Gov. Wilson as the death knell of any hope Col. Roosevelt may still have cherished of winning at the November election.

Berlin is full of American Democrats just now, who threaten to turn tomorrow's Fourth of July celebration into a Wilson-Marshall rally.

The Kaiser, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns, is taking the liveliest personal interest in the outcome of both the Republican and Democratic conventions. He asked Ambassador Leishmann at Kiel to keep him fully informed of the developments.

REFUSES TO INDORSE TAFT.

South Dakota State Convention Chooses Five Roosevelt Electors.

HURON, S. D., July 3.—Refusing, by a vote of 2 to 1, to indorse President Taft or the Chicago convention, the Republican convention of South Dakota adopted a platform last night which makes no mention of Taft or National issues.

The convention elected five Roosevelt Presidential Electors. The Progressives were in such complete control that all efforts of the Taft men to obtain an indorsement of his candidacy were quickly voted down. It is the first Republican convention since the National convention at Chicago.

PRINCE PIGNATELLI ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Spanish Nobleman, Who Courted Miss Mary Duke, Shoots Himself in Paris.

HIS CONDITION IS SERIOUS

Bullet Passed Through His Body—Disappointment Over Love Affair the Reported Motive.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, July 3.—According to the usually well-informed Excelsior, the Prince Ludovic Pignatelli-d'Aragon, a grandson of Count Gaston De la Rochefoucauld and well known in Paris society, attempted to kill himself in his apartments in the Avenue Kléber last evening.

The bullet, it is stated, struck a rib, just missing the heart, and came out at the back.

The cause of the Prince's act is believed to be disappointment in a love affair. He recently spent several months in America, where, it is said, he fell in love, but an obstacle arose over the question of religion, the Prince being a Roman Catholic.

The doctors hope to save the life of the Prince, but their task is rendered difficult owing to the fact that the bullet carried into the Prince's body a portion of his flannel vest.

Prince Ludovic Pignatelli d'Aragon is a member of one of the oldest families in Spain, and in the course of visits to this country became a conspicuous figure in the social life of New York and Hot Springs, Ark. The story of his love affair with Miss Mary Duke, daughter of the "Tobacco King" and heiress to an estate of $60,000,000, attracted much attention. Their engagement was reported and denied several times, the final denial coming from Miss Duke herself last March.

The Prince was reputed to be very wealthy in his own right, with an income of $500,000 a year. He was fond of hunting and traveling. Last October, while taking part in a steeplechase at Hot Springs, he was thrown from his horse and suffered the fracture of two or three ribs. Seven days later he left his bed to compete in a shooting contest, in which he was defeated.

He was a victim of another serious accident in January, when he was hurled from his automobile, which skidded and struck a tree in Central Park. On this occasion he suffered a concussion of the brain.

A GERMAN-RUSSIAN MATCH.

Report That Kaiser's Third Son Will Marry Czar's Eldest Daughter.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, July 3.—A rumor is in circulation here that the engagement of the Kaiser's third son, Prince Adelbert, to the Czar's eldest daughter, the Grand Duchess Olga, will be announced during or after the coming meeting between the German and Russian Emperors at Baltischport.

Both the Prince and the Grand Duchess will be present at the imperial meeting. Prince Adelbert has never before accompanied the Kaiser on an important political mission.

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Rock Island

MORE BRITISH RECIPROCITY.

Canada and Australia Likely to Reach a Trade Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, July 3.—Another trade agreement within the empire is in prospect.

Negotiations have been in progress since January looking to closer trade relations between Canada and Australia. These negotiations have reached a stage where a visit to Australia by the Hon. George Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, is likely to result in an agreement.

Mr. Foster, who has been in England as a member of the Imperial Trade Commission, will sail for home on July 12 and will proceed almost at once for Australia.

QUEENS PROGRESSIVES WIN.

Prendergast Makes Appointment Which Is Expected to Give Control.

Controller William A. Prendergast took a hand yesterday in the contest which has been waged since last primary day by the Progressives in Queens to win the Queens County Republican organization from State Committeeman Joseph H. De Bragga, the ally of William Barnes of Albany, by appointing Peter L. Menninger of Richmond Hill leader of the Progressives, as Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears for Queens. This is one of the two city offices in Queens belonging to the Republicans. It has been vacant for more than a year, and, although the organization represented by De Bragga has recommended several men for the position in that time, the Controller has failed to appoint.

Menninger succeeds John Holmes, a De Bragga partisan, who resigned a year ago. The salary is $2,250 a year.

The adoption of the election district unit in Queens for primary purposes was the question upon which the factions in the Queens Republican ranks divided. Soon after the primary the De Bragga men won and adopted another unit. They also elected Frank E. Losee. Menninger brought an action in the Supreme Court to set aside the plan adopted by the De Bragga men and followed it with a fight in the County Committee. At a meeting held two weeks ago the Progressives won and the committee rejected the first plan adopted and selected the district unit. That meeting was suddenly terminated by Losee, who declared the meeting adjourned amid much confusion.

The Progressives have now demanded the resignation of Losee and Menninger is slated for the Chairmanship. His appointment by Controller Prendergast will probably give him the place, as he has considerable patronage at his disposal.

ROW IN TREASURY AS ANDREW QUITS

Continued from Page 1.

people outside, who have suffered interminable delays in their business with the Treasury, for which the Secretary alone was responsible, and at the same time they have had to submit to criticism even more harsh and more undeserved from Mr. MacVeagh himself whenever he discovered that they had ventured to act upon some matter of minor importance without awaiting his decision. Time and again heads of the great divisions of the Treasury have found themselves unable to carry on the business instrusted to them, and have been discouraged to the verge of resigning their positions, because they were unable to obtain any opinion or decision from Mr. MacVeagh upon urgent questions which had been before him for many months. At the same time, they have invariably been reproached by him for such limited action as they may have been compelled to take on their own responsibility.

Calls MacVeagh Distrustful.

"Mr. MacVeagh's mental attitude is difficult to realize by those who have not had intimate every-day experience with it. Toward many of the higher Treasury officials, he has from time to time displayed an aversion, suspicion, and distrust which, in view of the fact that these officials were men of his own choice, would seem inexplicable in a man of normal mind. For many months at a time he has persistently refused even to speak to those officials of his department, with whom he should naturally have been in constant personal communication.

"When Mr. Hilles was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury there was at least one period, amounting to several weeks, during which Mr. MacVeagh refused to have any relations with him. I know that there were several long periods of curiously suspended relations with Assistant Secretary Norton. Mr. McClung, the Treasurer of the United States, affirms that he has only been allowed one short interview with the Secretary, during a period covering more than a year. Mr. Ralph, the Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has repeatedly complained of similar treatment of himself, and many other instances could be cited. In my own case, with an office adjoining and communicating with that of the Secretary, the situation has been similar. Although I have supposedly been the representative of the Secretary in his dealings with nineteen different bureaus and divisions of the Treasury, I have not been allowed in the aggregate a total of more than one hour's conversation with him, including private interviews and conferences in the presence of others, during the entire past year. Meanwhile I have sent him hundreds of letters and memoranda asking a decision in regard to matters urgently pending. On very rare occasions I have received a reply within a short time; in a few cases the reply has come only after the lapse of a month; in many cases only after a lapse of several months, (when not infrequently the matters had already settled themselves,) but in the majority of cases I have received no reply at all. Yet, like the other officials mentioned who have been refused any opportunity for personal conference, I have been promptly criticised for any decision made or action taken.

Treasury Officials Hampered.

"The conduct of business in a department under such conditions is, of course, impossible. The energetic young men whom Mr. MacVeagh was wise enough to select as heads of the various divisions have been hampered and discouraged at every turn by his idiosyncrasies, his astounding capacity for procrastination, his incapacity for decision, and the peculiar moods of suspicion and aversion to which he is constantly subject.

"There has never been a time since I have been in the Treasury when he has not labored under the delusion that some of those who, working loyally and conscientiously for him, were in a cabal conspiring against him. This has led him to treat some of his most efficient aids with harsh ingratitude and with a lack of consideration that was little short of brutal.

"My experience in these matters is only the familiar experience of the majority of Treasury officials. Mr. McClung, the Treasurer of the United States, in April of the present year found the delays, indecisions, distrust, and complaints of Mr. MacVeagh so intolerable that he brought the matter to Mr. Hilles's attention in the hope that you might offer some method of relief. Mr. Ralph, the Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and Mr. Murray, the Controller of the Currency, have on several occasions with difficulty been dissuaded from an intention to resign, due to no other reason than their lamentably unsatisfactory relations with Mr. MacVeagh. It was only on account of their devotion to their work, and a constant hope that a change in conditions was pending, that they have not left the public service. I am told that the same is true of Mr. Cabell, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and it is doubtless true of others.

"For the foregoing reasons, whereby the transaction of all business pertaining to my office has become practically impossible, I beg with infinite regret to place my resignation as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in your hands."

In his letter to Secretary MacVeagh the retiring Assistant Secretary plainly tells his chief his reasons for resigning. He says in part:

"Your disposition, methods, and point of view are such as to render impossible any real co-operation or any satisfactory transaction of the Government's business. Until recently I have continued to hope that this state of affairs, so prejudicial to the transaction of the Government's business, might change for the better, but your peculiar disposition in this regard has continued to grow so as now to render quite impossible any substantial accomplishment."

A successor to Mr. Andrew has not yet been decided upon. George E. Roberts, director of the Mint, is being prominently mentioned.

It is understood that Mr. Andrew has several business proposals under consideration, but has not decided which he will accept. Samuel Eliot of Boston, Mass., his private secretary, tendered his resignation simultaneously.

The White House made public the following statement, written by President Taft:

"Mr. Andrew's resignation as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury was requested, submitted and accepted, in view of his failure to obey orders given him by the Secretary."

Mr. Andrew had this to say of President Taft's statement:

"It is technically true, but the statements in my letter of resignation show the reasons which led to that condition."

Andrew's Career.

A. Platt Andrew was born in Indiana, and comes collaterally from the old and famous Platt family of that State and Ohio. He graduated at Princeton in 1897 and had a post graduate study at the Universities of Halle, Berlin and Paris in the following two years. For nine years following 1900 he was instructor and assistant professor in economy at Harvard. Being a special favorite of former Senator Aldrich, he became an expert assistant and editor of publications for the National Monetary Commission. President Taft appointed him Director of the Mint in November, 1909, where he remained until July, 1910, when he was appointed to the place from which he resigned to-day.

Mr. Andrew is a well-known writer on financial subjects, and is Treasurer of the American Red Cross Society. He is a member of numerous New York and Washington clubs, and has a Summer home at Gloucester, Mass., for which he left Washington this afternoon. As Assistant Secretary of the Treasury he had charge of the Mint, the Bureau of Engraving, the office of the Treasurer of the United States, the Controller of the Currency, the various Treasury Auditors, and the Secret Service.

New York bankers familiar with Mr. Andrew's work with the National Monetary Commission and who have watched his career in the Treasury Department, had only one theory yesterday to account for his sudden resignation and bitter attitude toward his chief. It is recalled that when he went into the Treasury service he was enthusiastic over the opportunities for a more economical and scientific administration of the department's affairs. At a dinner given by A. Barton Hepburn, former Controller of the Currency and now Chairman of the Chase National Bank, just about the time Mr. Andrew took his new post the latter made a speech in which he talked of the great saving in expense to the Government which might be made by the introduction of modern methods. A banker who was present said Mr. Andrew mentioned a startling sum which might be saved, and asserted that the changes to accomplish this would mean no experiments, but simply the introduction of methods long tested in modern banking practice.

About a year ago a committee of the Treasury Department officials visited the various Sub-Treasuries throughout the country and made suggestions which involved among other things substantial reductions of salaries. These and other savings were embodied in the appropriation estimates submitted to Congress last Fall. After passing the House the recommendations were modified in the Senate and finally went into committee, where, it is said, they have remained since.

LANCASTER, Mass., July 3.—Secretary Franklin MacVeagh, who was a guest tonight at the residence of Bayard Thayer, declined to make any comment on the resignation of Assistant Secretary Andrew.

"I do not care to say anything tonight," he said. "It is possible that I may make a short statement to-morrow after I have become more familiar with the matter."

Secretary MacVeagh said that he left Washington at midnight last night, and had been traveling until this evening, so that he had not been fully in touch with developments.

To-morrow he will attend an historical pageant as a guest of Mr. Thayer.

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500 Washable Dresses for Misses
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special at 1.00 to 4.95
A large assortment of models and fabrics, including tissue, dimity, gingham, linon and lawn. Ages 14 to 18 years.

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value 10.00
special at 5.95
One piece, button front coat, Russian, middy and regulation models. In all colors, including white. Ages 14 to 18 years.

300 Girls' Washable Dresses
value 5.95
special at 2.95
Made of linen, repp, imported tissue, dimity, lawn and pique, in a liberal variety of models, including Russian, middy, and regulation styles. 6 to 14 years.

250 Girls' White Dresses
value 3.95
special at 1.95
Made of sheer white lawn, in round and square neck models, trimmed with embroidery, fine Val. lace and beading. Ages 6 to 14 years.

This store will close Saturdays at 12:30 noon until further notice

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

AMERICAN ATHLETES PROTEST AT SWEDEN

Olympic Committee Objects to Draw in 800-Meter Event—Americans Win Shoot.

THOMPSON TO ENTERTAIN

Fourth of July Reception to be Held on American Team's Ship, the Finland.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 3.—Excitement is growing at the approach of Saturday, which will witness the commencement of the Olympic athletic events. It is unanimously conceded that the contests promise to provide sport never equaled before in modern history of the athletic games. Thousands are pouring into the city from all parts of the world. Athletes are undergoing finishing touches, and the air is filled with reports of dark horses of all nationalities, who are said to be capable of doing wonderful performances, notwithstanding the fact that it seems to be universally admitted that Americans must win nearly everything worth winning.

The American athletes are very popular in town, the steamship Finland being the one chief attraction. What will happen to-morrow when Col. Robert M. Thompson celebrates the Fourth of July reception on the Finland goodness only knows. Everybody is invited, and no formal invitations have been issued, but word has been passed around to come along.

Owing to family bereavements United States Minister Graves is not entertaining, so the honor remains with Col. Thompson and the American athletes. All the latter were out on the stadium track to-day practicing. Trainer Mike Murphy, who has been slightly ill, told me to-night that every one is in fine shape and ready to do or die, although there is small chance of the latter. Some men are chafing a little because they are not allowed to leave the Finland evenings, but there is little doubt of the wisdom of this.

Considerable comment has resulted over some of the drawings for the heats in the various events. For instance, Melvin W. Sheppard and T.E. Meredith meet in the 800-meter, while in the 1,500-meter race J. Paul Jones, the world's champion, and A. N. S. Jackson of Oxford University, England's hope, are drawn in the same heat. This event will be run on Tuesday and promises to be the tidbit of the day's events.

Regarding the Sheppard-Meredith draw, I understand the American Committee held a meeting to-day and decided to lodge a protest with the main body against the draw.

The only event wherein the Americans took part to-day was the second round of the clay pigeon shooting. Dr. E. F. Gleason of Boston and J. R. Graham of Chicago again did wonderful shooting, retaining the position at the head of the list with 47 out of a possible 50. Of the seven Americans starting in the shoot, there were eliminated. Two of those remaining, Frank Half and R. L. Spotts, both New Yorkers, with scores of 42 and 40, respectively, are in the final shoot to-morrwo, when it appears the event is a sure win for either Gleason or Graham.

In a talk with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, Gleason said: "It is the best shoot I ever attended. Everything is thoroughly fair and square, and conducted with unparalleled courtesy."

The miniature rifle shooting competition at a distance of fifty metres for teams of four resulted in Great Britain's first victory in shooting at the Olympic games. The British team scored an aggregate of 762, Sweden coming next with 748, and the United States third with 744.

In the shoot-off of the triple tie at the 600-metre range in the individual army rifle shooting, the Americans lost the gold medal by a single point. Colas, representing France, won with 91; Lieut. Carl L. Osburn, U. S. N., was awarded the silver medal, with a score of 90, and Sergt. A. E. Jackson of Iowa, the bronze medal also with 90.

The individual competition in the clay bird shooting event was continued to-day when the second stage was concluded. The best aggregates scored in the first and second rounds were made by the Americans, A. F. Gleason, Boston A. A., and J. R. Graham, Chicago A. A., with 47 out of a possible 50 birds. The German contestant, Goelden, with 44 hits, was third. The third stage will be shot to-morrow.

Sweden was victorious in to-day's competition for duel shooting at a distance of thirty metres. The Swedish team of four men made an aggregate of 1,143 points out of a possible 1,200, each man firing thirty shots. Russia and Great Britain were placed second and third, respectively, while the United States had to be satisfied with fourth place, having obtained an aggregate of only 1,087. The best individual score in the competition, however, was registered by the American, A. P. Lane, who made 202 points.

By Associated Press.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 3.—Col. Robert M. Thompson gave a dinner to-night on the yacht Katrina to the Olympian Committee composed of the representatives of all nationalities. The dinner was served on deck, and Crown Prince Gustave Adolph, Baron Coubertin, the American and British Ministers, James E. Sullivan, the United States Special Commissioner and other prominent Americans attended.

In to-day's drawings Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C., and James E. Meredith, Mercerburg Academy, were drawn for the same heat in the 800 meters, and John Paul Jones, the Cornell University crack, and the Oxford star, Jackson, were drawn in the 1,500 meters. The committee desires, with the co-operation of all the Nations and in the interests of good sport, to avoid having two of the best men conflict in any one of the preliminary heats; hence, it is likely that these events will be redrawn to-morrow.

The original purpose of the games, which was to promote international friendships, seems likely to be accomplished. The American and British athletes are training together in the most friendly way.

RAIN MARS HENLEY REGATTA.

Sculler Butler Loses to Fairburn—Vanderbilt Houseboat Best.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—The first day of the Royal Henley regatta was spoiled by rain, which fell in torrents. The weather predictions are somewhat unfavorable, and grave fears are felt that despite the visit of the King and Queen on Saturday the royal regatta will not regain the popularity which for some years past has been waning.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt's splendid houseboat, Venture, is again the handsomest and best decorated of the big fleet on the River Thames.

The regatta is to be honored by the presence of the King and Queen, who are coming in the old State barge, which has been renovated for the occasion and is to be manned by the King's watermen in their historic costumes of the Middle Ages.

Later in the day, however, the weather became brighter, and if the sun continues to favor the most important aquatic sporting and society event of the year the week held under royal auspices is expected to be a most brilliant one. All the leading West End clubs and the colleges of Oxford and Cambridge were also represented, and the scene was a very pretty one.

Nineteen preliminary heats in the various events were decided to-day. The only transatlantic competitor is the Canadian, E. B. Butler of Toronto, who was defeated in the third heat of the Diamond Sculls, against G. E. Fairburn of Jesus College. Fairburn won by two lengths in 9 minutes 3 seconds.

Rain Stops Cricket.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 3.—Rain again fell heavily to-day, and caused the abandonment of the cricket matches between the Australians and Yorkshires and South Africans and Middlesex.

$39,000 PAID FOR PIECE OF TAPESTRY

Fifteenth Century Italian Diptych Sold for $33,000 and Gold and Enamel Morse for $21,000.

$13,500 FOR GUBBIO PLATE

Enormous Prices at the Taylor Sale in London Continue—Classical Antiques to be Sold To-day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—Some of the most precious objects in the great John Edward Tayler art collection were included in the portion of the collection sold at Christie's to-day, and the prices obtained were in various cases even greater than had been anticipated. The auction room was again crowded, and the dealers who contended for the prizes, either for themselves, or, as was probably more frequently the case, for transatlantic collectors, frequently became much excited.

The sale has now lasted three days. The sum realized to-day was $258,000, making the total amount so far obtained over $750,000. Dr. Valentiner of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York attended to-day's sale. He was on the lookout for carved wood objects for the museum, but did not buy anything. The Duveens intend to present to the museum one of their purchases to-day—an exquisite, though slightly damaged wood panel, by Berruguete, a Spanish sixteenth century master. To the surface of the oak panel is applied a boxwood medallion portrait of a man wearing a helmet, while on each side of the medallion are caryatid male figures wrestling with a lion and a gryphon.

Fight for Enameled Morse.

For one of the principal objects disposed of to-day, the splendid gold and enamel morse, which is said to have belonged to the notorious Pope Alexander VI., (Roderigo Borgia,) the most enthusiastic forecasts as to its probable price failed of realization. A few experts had predicted that it would bring $50,000, but the sum which was actually bid for it, $21,000, is sufficiently remarkable. There was a great fight for it between the Duveens and Durlacher, the former finally winning.

The value of this unique piece of goldsmith's work is not really dependent on its doubtful historical associations, nor is its attribution to Caradosso, the Milanese craftsman of the late fifteenth century, of any great importance. Indeed, it is more probably Northern French or Flemish. But, whoever made it, the work is wonderful. The morse is circular, five inches in diameter. In the centre is a representation of the Holy Trinity, surrounded by angels and clouds, all beautifully enameled in brilliant colors. Encircling the group is the Crown of Thorns chased in gold, while the whole is set in a circular gold frame with hexafoil outline, delicately pierced, chased, and enameled, and set with six large pearls.

The Duveens to-day obtained many of the prizes, notably a diptych of translucent enamel on silver in a silver-gilt frame, North Italian work of the end of the fifteenth century. It is composed of two plaques exquisitely enameled with pictures of the "Nativity" and the "Adoration of the Magi," the figures in each being numerous. The silver-gilt framework has a quatrefoil panel on each face, elaborately chased. Years ago, before Mr. Taylor became disgusted with England on account of the Boer war, and when he intended to leave his treasures to the Nation, he picked out this piece for the British Museum. The price the Duveens paid for it to-day was $33,000. They gained it after a lively contest with M. Seligmann of Paris. It is understood that the purchasers have already been approached by the Trustees of the British Museum, who desire to acquire the diptych for that institution.

A Splendid Lustre Dish.

Another treasure purchased by the Duveens to-day is a Gubbio dish with a glorious ruby lustre. It is signed with initials, and dated 1524. The sunken centre is painted with a shield of arms in lustred dark blue; the rim is also lustred, and lustre again appears in the penciled scroll foliage in the back. This is undoubtedly one of the finest Gubbio plates in existence. It cost the Duveens $13,500.

The highest price of the day was $39,000, paid by Seligmann for a panel of Flemish tapestry of the sixteenth century in an extraordinary state of preservation. At the Spitzer sale in 1893 it went for $14,000. The panel represents the Repose in Egypt, with an elaborate landscape background and pretty little fat cherubs in the branches of a tree, the whole being woven in colored silks and gold thread, while the border has a rather unusual black ground.

One of to-day's big bargains was a cup and cover of rock crystal and silver-gilt made in Nuremberg in the early seventeenth century. Why Goldschmidt was able to obtain this for only $1,700 nobody seemed able to explain. Another cheap lot was a German sixteenth century standing cup and cover of silver-gilt, elaborately chased, which went to Durlacher for $2,500, while a Deruta two-handled vase in brown and blue lustre was captured by Charles Davis for $1,050.

Lippmann gave $2,750 for a pair of superb South German late fifteenth century statuettes, the Virgin and St. John of silver parcel-gilt. They brought only $1,000 at the Spitzer sale. A lovely French fourteenth century diptych of silver-gilt and translucent enamel, the interior representing the Annunciation and the Nativity, and the exterior the Crucifixion and the Resurrection, went to Seligmann for $8,500, while the following lot, a small fifteenth century French reliquary of silver-gilt and enamel, was bought by Durlacher for $2,600.

$5,000 for a Tiny Book.

The amazing price of $5,000 was given by Herr Drey of Munich for a tiny miniature book of gold and translucent enamel. It measures 1⅛ by 1⅛ inches, and is German work of the fifteenth century. The cover and three leaves are engraved with scenes from the life of Christ.

A monstrance of silver gilt, either Italian or Spanish of the sixteenth century, formerly in the Ducatel collection, went to Durlacher for $3,200. It is most elaborately chased, but its architectural style is perhaps rather out of favor at present.

Most of the majolica sold for extremely good prices. A Caffaggiolo plate with coat of arms and initials went to the Duveens for $2,200, and a similar sum was paid by Seligmann for a Gubbio dish with a broad band of lustred yellow. Seligmann also bought for $7,000 a fine faenza dish (Casa Pirota) from the Spitzer collection, decorated elaborately both in front and back and dated 1520. This lot was an extraordinary example of the appreciation in art values, the dish having brought only $750 in 1893.

A genuine work of the famous Maestro Georgio of Gubbio, a saucer dish signed with his initials, was bought by Seligmann for $4,250. The Duveens obtained a Deruta dish for $1,700, and a dish either of Deruta or Pesaro went for $1,800 to Lippmann. A fine large pharmacy jug of Caffaggiolo, dated 1538, formerly in the Bardini collection, was sold to Hamburger for $1,500. Durlacher paid $2,500 for an Urbino circular cistern, the interior painted with a "Triumph of Amphitrite." A pair of Savona white busts of children on gilt wood plinths were obtained by Charles Davis for $2,050.

High Prices for Woodwork.

The woodwork also realized high prices. Durlacher bought eight panels of the school of Auvergne of the first half of the sixteenth century for $2,100, and paid a similar price for a panel of walnut wood Ile-de-France work of the middle of the sixteenth century. An early sixteenth century German panel, attributed to Tilman Riemenschneider, finely carved in high relief with a group of seven figures in a boat, was knocked down to Lippmann, for $3,500.

The Duveens paid $5,000 for a serving table of walnut, French of the sixteenth century, and the same firm bought a cabinet of chestnut wood of the same period and country for $3,400. A French walnut-wood coffer of the time of Francis I. was sold to A. Seligmann for $2,700, being regarded as cheap at the price, as it is beautifully carved, while a credence of walnut wood, of the school of Lyons of the sixteenth century, cost Abbey $5,250. A large and splendid credence, French late sixteenth century, was sold to the same buyer for $7,000. Sir George Donaldson bought a Francis I. credence of oak, paying $2,500 for it.

Then came the Italian furniture. A pair of arm chairs, sixteenth century Florentine, went to Durlacher for $3,350, andacassone of walnut wood, a wonderful piece of the first part of the sixteenth century, carved in high relief with scenes from the life of Caesar, shields of arms, and various figures, was knocked down to Seligmann for $9,000.

The sale of the Renaissance section of this extraordinary collection is now concluded, except for the pictures and some Venetian glass. The objects to be disposed of to-morrow include Mr. Taylor's small but extremely important collection of Greek and Roman bronzes and objects in silver and terra-cotta.

WIRELESS REGULATION PLANS

Proposals of London Conference—Next Meeting in Washington.

LONDON, July 3.—The last official act of the International Radio Telegraph Conference to-day was the decision to hold the next conference in five years at Washington. The recommendations adopted at the sessions of the conference are to be signed by the delegates on Friday. The leading points are as follows:

Regulations to prevent interference in crowded areas and designed to make wireless telegraphy of the greatest possible use in saving life and property at sea, and making it also more valuable commercially.

Every hour all ships must remain silent for ten minutes, listening for distress calls. A distress ship is to control the magnetic field of her radius, and should many ships answer her distress call she shall determine which is to remain silent, thereby avoiding confusion.

The following wave lengths were adopted for commercial business: Short and medium distances, 300 to 600 meters; longer distances, 1,800 meters. The military interests of Great Britain and France prevented the adoption of the American proposal for a general commercial wave length of 800 meters.

Weather observations are to have the right of way over commercial dispatches.

The congress adopted an elaborate code governing the interchange of business between rival wireless companies, which are no longer to be permitted to disregard each other.

The Russo-American combination against Great Britain's claim to six votes in the conference on account of her colonies has resulted in the more important powers receiving equality of votes. Thus at future congresses the United States, Great Britain, Russia, Germany, and France are each to have six votes, Italy is to have three, Spain and Portugal two each, and the other nations one each.

Liner Laconia Passes a Wreck.

QUEENSTOWN, July 3.—The Cunard Line steamer Laconia, which arrived here this morning from Boston, reported that on June 29 she passed a dangerous wreck, a schooner's side or deck, 35 by 25 feet, in latitude 41.09, longitude 31.19, and on July 1 in latitude 40.48, dongitude 22.22, she passed a log forty feet long.

After disembarking passengers at this port the Laconia proceeded for Liverpool.

Fourteen German Miners Killed.

ESSEN, July 3.—Fourteen miners were killed to-day by an explosion of fire damp in one of the pits of the Osterfeld colliery near Oberhausen.

CALIFORNIAN CAPTAIN MAY BE PROSECUTED

Attorney General Declares, Regretfully, He Can Find No Excuse for Lord's Conduct.

BRITISH INQUIRY AT AN END

Lord Mersey Says the Report on the Titanic Disaster will Be Produced Within a "Reasonable Time."

LONDON, July 3.—The Board of Trade inquiry into the Titanic disaster was concluded to-day when Lord Mersey, the presiding Judge, without setting a definite date, announced that the report would be produced within a "reasonable time."

Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney-General, in his closing speech said he had been anxious to find, if possible, an excuse for the inaction of Capt. Lord of the Californian, but he had regretfully come to the conclusion that there was no excuse for him. The Court, he said, must find Capt. Lord's evidence unsatisfactory.

Lord Mersey suggested that if Capt Lord saw the signals of distress and did not go to the Titanic's relief he was possibly guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sir Rufus Isaacs: "That is so, under the Merchant Shipping act."

Sir Rufus added that the conclusion was irresistible that the Californian might have got to the Titanic in time to save her passengers, and concluded by asserting that utterly unnecessary risks had been taken by the Titanic and that the causes of the disaster were a bad lookout and excessive speed.

In the thirty-six sessions of the court of inquiry ninety-eight witnesses were examined and 25,631 questions were put to them.

ENGLISH MOTHER ACCUSED.

Charged with Attempt to Send Daughter to Man in Salt Lake City.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LIVERPOOL, July 3.—Emily Doughty was remanded in a Liverpool court to-day on a charge of attempting to procure her daughter Mabel, aged 17, for unlawful purposes on behalf of Samuel David Lee of Salt Lake City.

Lee became acquainted with the family seven years ago, and was introduced to the two daughters, Alice and Mabel. Within a few days he left Liverpool for Salt Lake City accompanied by Alice. The latter's mother subsequently received news that Alice had committed suicide in consequence of her husband's cruelty and drinking habits.

Letters of a most affectionate character, addressed to Mabel Doughty, then passed between Lee and Mrs. Doughty. The mother also received a newspaper cutting reporting Lee's marriage to another woman. It is alleged that the mother nevertheless endeavored to send Mabel to Salt Lake City in order that she might become Lee's third wife.

ROSPIGLIOSIS SEPARATED.

But Reflections on Conduct of Prince and American Wife Are Withdrawn.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 3.—Americans of any prominence who came to Rome a few years ago were always entertained by W. S. Haseltine, the American painter, and his wife, whose house was a centre for Americans here, and was also one of the few houses where one met members of the highest Roman aristocracy.

Mr. and Mrs. Haseltine's only daughter, Mildred, was born and brought up in the Eternal City. She was not quite a woman when her father died. She and her mother continued to live in their splendid apartment in the Palazzo Altieri until Miss Haseltine married Prince Ludovico Rospigliosi. He was a member of the Pope's Noble Guard, and the couple were at the time of their marriage regarded as the handsomest in Rome.

All went well for some time, and there were several children. Later, however, rumors were current that matters were not all right, and then it was learned that the couple had been before the courts to obtain a legal separation, which was granted, but at the cost of a sentence, which cast discredit upon both.

Both determined to appeal, but before doing so it was suggested that they might have recourse to the private arbitration of a court, a proceeding which is allowed by Italian law.

A court was formed of the Duke de Cesaro, Count Malatesta, and Lewis Iddings, friends of both parties and all with high reputations for fairness and good judgment. The arbitrators came to the conclusion that the previous sentence was given under a misapprehension, which verdict has been accepted by the first court, and a new decree has been published which removes every shadow on the reputations of husband and wife, and also grants the separation desired.

Princess Rospigliosi will return to the Palazzo Altieri to her mother. The children will be, for the present at least, in her care, subject to certain restrictions. Thus ends one of the few Roman-American love matches.

FOR UNITING PLAYWRIGHTS.

English Dramatists Discuss Plan for Affiliation with American Society.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3. — Charles Klein, Secretary of the Society of American Dramatists, was present by invitation at a business meeting to-day of the English Dramatists' Club, of which Sir A. W. Pinero is President, at the Burlington Hotel. It was the first time that a foreign author had participated in a session of the club.

The proposal for a close affiliation between the English and American societies was advanced and discussed by R. C. Carton, Jerome K. Jerome, Sir Anthony Hope Hawkins, H. V. Esmond, Rudolf Besier, Edward Knoblauch, and other well-known English dramatists, and will be officially acted upon by the Authors' Club and the parent organization.

Mr. Klein, when seen about the project, said affiliation would do away with pirating, protect authors against unreliable agents, and otherwise safeguard dramatists. The project will be formally ratified at a conference in October.

GLAD OF A QUIET FOURTH.

Klein Pleased to be Abroad—Klaw to See Washington's Birthplace.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 3.—On being asked to-day how he meant to spend Independence Day, Charles Klein, the playwright, said:

"In bed. I am thankful that I shall not hear any fireworks, and hope other Americans here will be impressed by the quiet so that they will go home and join the movement for a sane and safe Independence Day all over the country."

Marc Klaw purposes to spend Independence Day in going to the birthplace of George Washington with some friends. He will go to the Continent on Friday.

Oscar Hammerstein, when asked how he would spend the Fourth, said:

"I shall make a noise like a firecracker in the hope of attracting some people to the box office of the London Opera House. In the afternoon I shall call at the American Ambassador's reception at Dorchester House, and in the evening attend the American Society's banquet at the Cecil."

Collision in Spain Kills Five.

VALENCIA, July 3.—Five persons were killed and twenty-five injured in a collision to-day between a railroad train and a street car at El Grao.

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GEN. WOODFORD IMPROVING.

But Not Yet Out of Danger—Able to Take Nourishment.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 3.—To-night's bulletin says that Gen. Stewart L. Woodford continues to improve, but he is not yet out of danger. He is taking a little nourishment.

VOTE UNDER THE BOTTLE

X

LEMON SODA
GINGER ALE
SARSAPARILLA
ROOT BEER
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French Pique Outing Skirts at $6.50—Formerly $12.50

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THAW IS INCURABLE, SAYS DR. MACDONALD

Noted Alienist Testifies That Prisoner's Insane Delusions Are Typical of Paranoia.

HE BELIEVED ABSURDITIES

Shearn Indicates That He Will Try to Show That Thaw's Insanity Was of the "Manic Depressive Type."

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 3.—Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald of New York, former President of the State Commission in Lunacy, and for more than forty years one of the best-known specialists in mental diseases in the country, testified to-day that in his opinion Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, was a victim of incurable paranoia and that his release from Matteawan would be a menace to the peace and safety of the people of this State.

Dr. MacDonald was on the stand all day, most of the time being taken up by Clarence J. Shearn, Thaw's leading counsel, who tried in vain to break down the testimony of the alienist as to the existence of the insane delusions which Dr. MacDonald testified Thaw had harbored for years.

Dr. MacDonald is the last witness that the State will call in the present hearing, and when Mr. Shearn finishes the cross-examination, which will probably be about noon on Friday, Mr. Jerome will ask a few questions in redirect examination, and will then announce that the State closes. The Thaw side will then offer its evidence in the effort to prove to the mind of Justice Keogh that Thaw is now sane and that he is entitled to his freedom. More than forty witnesses have been subpoenaed in Thaw's interest in addition to the four alienists who have been retained, and who, it is understood, will swear that, in their opinion, the man who has thrice been committed to Matteawan as insane is not a victim of paranoia or any other mental disease, but a normal person both mentally and physically.

"Falsehood," Cries Jerome.

The hearing to-day developed the usual interchange of compliments between Mr. Jerome and Mr. Shearn. One of the tilts had to do with testimony given at a former trial which Mr. Shearn told Justice Keogh Mr. Jerome had failed to read into the record of the present hearing.

Jerome jumped to his feet, and, facing Shearn, branded the statement as false.

"That is a deliberate falsehood," Mr. Jerome said.

"Just a failure of memory," Justice Keogh suggested, in an effort to calm the lawyers.

"A deliberate, positive falsehood," Mr. Jerome added, in response to Justice Keogh's mild rebuke.

"Is not such vindictiveness characteristic of paranoia?" Mr. Shearn asked, looking at Mr. Jerome.

"It is characteristic of a gentleman coming in contact with a perfect cad," Mr. Jerome retorted.

"Yes, a perfect gentleman," Mr. Shearn said.

Justice Keogh showed plainly that he did not like the verbal battle, and the lawyers finally subsided, and then Mr. Jerome read to the Court the evidence which had precipitated the outbreak.

Mr. Jerome's direct examination of Dr. MacDonald was brief but to the point. He asked the usual questions as to Dr. MacDonald's experience in the treatment and diagnosing of mental disorders, and brought out the fact that Dr. MacDonald had observed Thaw at both murder trials and at the various hearings instituted under writs of habeas corpus in the effort to get him out of Matteawan.

Thaw has never been so bitter against Dr. MacDonald as he is against Dr. Flint, Dr. Baker, Dr. Lamb, and Dr. Hamilton. As a matter of fact, he is said to entertain a very high opinion of Dr. MacDonald's abilities. He has never, so far as the Matteawan case book shows, included Dr. MacDonald in the group of men he believes are banded together for the purpose of keeping him in the asylum.

Dr. MacDonald's Testimony.

"Dr. MacDonald," Mr. Jerome said, "did you, with Dr. Austin Flint, in 1911 visit Matteawan as representatives of the Lunacy Commission for the purpose of making an examination of the patients in that institution?"

"We did."

"Tell what happened in so far as it relates to Mr. Thaw."

"We were designated," Dr. MacDonald answered, "to visit the State insane institutions to ascertain if among the patients in restraint there were any who were not insane. On my first visit in that capacity to Matteawan, which was in April of last year, Mr. Thaw met me in the ward, and, accosting me, told me that he would refuse to be examined by the committee, giving as a reason that it was a 'whitewashing affair.' He then gave me a letter, which he said he would like to have read to the committee. The next morning he asked to have the letter back for correction, and I told him to send us the correction, which he did. I saw him in all six times."

Dr. MacDonald, in answer to other questions, said that Thaw had acted in a pompous manner at the homicide trials. He said he observed the "facies" of insanity at the first homicide trial.

"Did Thaw have the 'facies' of insanity when you observed him at subsequent hearings?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"Yes."

"Has he to-day?"

"He has."

Insane, Says the Alienist.

"Now, laying aside any testimony of any persons other than Thaw himself, please consider only the writings of Thaw which you have seen and which are in evidence, coupled with the testimony that you have heard Thaw give in this and other hearings, and your observations of Thaw at his first trial, the hearings before Justice Morschauser, the hearings at White Plains, and your observations of him at Matteawan and on the stand here, are you able to form an opinion as to the present sanity or insanity of Thaw?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"I am," Dr. MacDonald answered.

"What is that opinion?"

"He is insane."

"What is the form of his insanity."

"Paranoia."

"Is that curable or incurable?"

"In my opinion it is incurable," the alienist answered.

"In your opinion, Dr. MacDonald, would the release of Harry K. Thaw from custody be dangerous to the public peace and safety?"

"In my opinion his release would be dangerous."

This ended the direct examination and Mr. Shearn immediately began the cross-examination. The first part of this had to do with the various kinds of insanity, particularly manic depressive insanity, which Dr. MacDonald said was curable in about 30 per cent. of the cases. He said that in his opinion Thaw was not a victim of manic depressive insanity, but insisted that in his opinion the prisoner's affliction was the kind known as paranoia, which is progressive and incurable.

The line of questioning suggested to many the probability that one of the principal arguments that would be advanced in behalf of Thaw would be that if he ever was insane his insanity was of the manic depressive type and that that form of insanity was curable.

Thaw's Delusions About White.

Dr. MacDonald told Mr. Shearn that Thaw's delusions were systematized delusions, and Mr. Shearn asked him to explain what he meant.

"He believed," the alienist answered, "that Stanford White, associated with other men, was sustaining houses in the City of New York where they were engaged in ruining young American girls. He believed that his own life was in danger from these men and had the delusion that one of his duties was to put an end the activities of these men."

"If Thaw believed all the things that were told to him about White and others being organized for the purpose of ruining young girls, would that be an insane delusion?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"If taken my itself, no, but when taken in connection with the history of the case, it was delusional," Dr. MacDonald replied.

"Can you diagnose insanity from a man's face, his aspect?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"I do not think so, but it is nevertheless a significant element."

"Would you diagnose insanity from exaggerated ego alone?"

"I would not."

"Do you consider a mental examination essential in determining a case of paranoia?"

"Yes, except in the case of a hypothetical person."

Defining a Delusion.

"Did it seem to you to be an insane delusion that Thaw believed that when Justice Dowling sent him to Matteawan after his acquittal it was for thirty days?"

"It was an irrational belief."

"If Mr. Littleton told Thaw that, would it then have been an insane delusion?"

"Not if Mr. Littleton told him so."

"Assuming that he had not been told this, have you seen anything at this hearing to show that Thaw believes that Justice Dowling did so?"

"I understood him to say on the stand that he had been told so and that he believed it."

"Do you think that it is an insane delusion on the part of Thaw to believe that Justice Morschauser believes that he is sane, and that if released there will be no danger of a recurrence of any kind of insanity?"

"I believe that it is an insane belief on the part of Thaw that Justice Morschauser at any time told him that he was sane."

"If Thaw said that Justice Morschauser told him that, would that be an insane delusion on his part?"

"Yes, I think it would be such a delusion."

"Could you tell what kind of insanity Thaw had by looking at his face?" Mr. Shearn asked, whereupon many in the courtroom looked at the lawyer, wondering if he realized how the question sounded.

"I could not," Dr. MacDonald replied, smiling.

At the afternoon session Mr. Shearn devoted practically all of the time to submitting to Dr. MacDonald the various exhibits in the Thaw case, and asked him to point out in each exhibit the things that the State contended showed that Thaw was a victim of incurable paranoia. He submitted the Longfellow letters, the letters to Anthony Comstock, and various other documents. Dr. MacDonald was kept busy all the afternoon explaining that he would not pronounce Thaw insane on the evidence included in any single one of the exhibits, but that in order to show the existence of paranoia it was necessary to take all of the exhibits together as well as the history of Thaw throughout his life.

Finds Letters Incoherent.

"Do you find any evidence of insane delusions in the second Longfellow letter?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"Yes, if taken in connection with the other evidence," Dr. MacDonald answered.

"Do you find incoherence in these letters?"

"Yes."

"Does that indicate paranoia?"

"I would not say that."

"Now, is it not true that paranoiacs write coherently?"

"Educated ones, yes; many others do not."

An exhibit which was a communication originally intended for Clifford W. Hartridge, Thaw's attorney of record in the first homicide trial, was shown to Dr. MacDonald. Mr. Shearn remarked sarcastically that the lawyer formerly in the employ of Thaw had given it to Mr. Jerome.

"That is false, you know it's false, and I know it's false. Hartridge did no such thing," Mr. Jerome answered, while Justice Keogh cautioned the lawyers to be more pleasant, and told Mr. Shearn to continue the cross-examination.

In one of the exhibits Thaw wrote that "40,000 persons" he knew could prove what he wrote was true. Mr. Shearn asked Dr. MacDonald if he thought that was an insane delusion.

"When he says 40,000 persons 'known to him,' don't you also think so?" Dr. MacDonald asked in reply to that question.

After each exhibit was explained Mr. Shearn would ask Dr. MacDonald if the exhibit taken by itself indicated an insane delusion, and in nearly every instance Dr. MacDonald would explain that taken by itself it did not necessarily, but when taken in connection with the other exhibits and the known history of the case every exhibit pointed to the existence of paranoia.

Hearing to Continue To-morrow.

No effort was made by any of Thaw's attorneys to explain why it was that Thaw was permitted to aid in the correction of the stenographic report made of his own mental examination by the Superintendent of Matteawan in November of last year. Miss Greening, the stenographer who took the report of the examination, told a member of District Attorney Whitman's staff yesterday that she had left many of Thaw's answers out as a result of orders given to her by those who made the examination.

The hearing will be resumed at 9:15 o'clock Friday morning, when Dr. MacDonald will again take the stand to allow Mr. Shearn to complete his cross-examination.

NO SUPPRESSIONS, SAYS MAY.

What Was Left Out of Thaw Record Was Inessential, He Declares.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3.—Dr. James V. May, a member of the State Hospital Commission, declared in a statement to-day that there was no falsification of the records or misrepresentation of the facts brought out in the examination of Harry K. Thaw last November.

Miss Nella L. Greening, an official stenographer at Mateawan, testified at the Thaw hearing yesterday that Thaw had been permitted to assist personally in revising the copy she made of a mental examination of Thaw by Dr. May, then Superintendent of Matteawan, and his assistant, Dr. Russell, the present head of the institution.

Dr. May said Miss Greening's statement had proved misleading and that the conclusions apparently drawn from her testimony were unwarranted. Nothing was suppressed, he said, although material which was absolutely irrelevant was left out as useless and unnecessarily complicating the already voluminous records.

"Mr. Thaw was allowed the privilege, which was agreed upon before he would consent to submit to an examination, of reading the typewritten account. Such corrections of errors as he noted in lead pencil on the copy, and as on examination proved to be proper ones, were subsequently made by the stenographer. In no case did these corrections have any material bearing on the facts brought out, or on the conclusions indicated by the examination.

"The errors contained in the stenographer's report were corrected after very careful consideration by Dr. Russell and myself. To the best of my knowledge and belief, Thaw has never seen the revised typewritten report of the examination. There was no suppression of facts and no misrepresentation. Any investigation of Thaw's mental condition by impartial observers will, I am satisfied, result in nothing essentially different."

DEAD AIRSHIP CREW LEFT NEEDY FAMILIES

Their Pay Was $18 a Week and There Was No Surplus—Benefits Planned for Bereaved.

WELLMAN EXTOLS VANIMAN

Bravest and Most Resourceful of Men—Never Lost His Head Nor Thought of Himself in Peril.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 3.—It is said that, with the exception of Mrs. Melvin Vaniman, the families of the men who lost their lives with him when his great balloon exploded 2,000 feet in the air yesterday are facing destitution. According to the statements of Mrs. George Riffiard, whose husband aided in the construction of the Akron and was one of the crew, the men received $18 a week and it took this every week to maintain their families.

Plans have already been made here for benefits at theatres and other places in order to raise a relief fund for those needy families.

Although every effort has been made to find the bodies, only those of Calvin Vaniman and Fred Bourrillon have been recovered, which were brought here yesterday.

All day to-day wreckers and parties in private launches have been making heroic efforts to raise part of the wrecked balloon in the hope of finding the bodies of Melvin Vaniman, Fred Elmer, and Walter Guest.

Frank A. Selberling of Akron, Ohio, financial backer of Vaniman, arrived here to-day and assumed charge of the work of raising the wreck of the balloon and searching for the bodies. He employed divers and they have been at work all day in getting chains under the ironwork of the car which they hope to raise to-morrow. Mr. Selberling said he could hardly realize the accident.

"I believed Mr. Vaniman would soon complete his experiments and sail away across the ocean," said he, "and it is hard to think that it is now all over. A braver man than Vaniman I have never met. I believed he had solved the problem of aerial navigation."

No arrangements have yet been made for the burial of Calvin Vaniman. Mrs. Melvin Vaniman was so completely prostrated by the shock that she was unable to make an attempt to prepare for the funeral.

Fred Gifford, a diver, said to-day that he was certain the other three bodies had been driven into the sand beneath the car. He examined the interior of the car, but reported he could find no trace of them.

"Melvin Vaniman was one of the bravest and most resourceful men I have ever known," said Walter Wellman last night. "There are two fine things in this world—courage and brains. Vaniman had both. He and I made three dangerous voyages together in the airship America—twice out over the Arctic Ocean to the north of Spitzbergen, once a thousand miles in fog and storm over the Atlantic. If ever a man's courage and self-possession were well tested, Vaniman's were. He never flinched. He never lost his head. The more acute the crisis the quicker was he to act. Whether it was 4,000 feet above the polar ice floes, wallowing with a crippled airship in the trough of the Arctic sea, descending in a snow squall upon a crevasse-serried Spitzbergen glacier, or skimming the billows of the gale-lashed Atlantic, when a touch meant the end, Vaniman was ever coolly striving to avert disaster, seemingly with never a thought of himself. He was too busy with his work to think of peril.

"The few of us who have sailed the air with him know him at his true worth. His death makes our hearts heavy. It is not only the loss of a brave man, but of one who with his valor, his persistency, his marvelous ingenuity as a mechanic, seemed destined to do great things. The gas-buoyant airship is extra hazardous; it suffers sharp physical limitations; it is improbable the problem of true air navigation can ever be solved with it as the instrument. But I feel sure that if Melvin Vaniman had been spared by the fates he would have carried that branch of the art to its utmost limit. Regardless of its permanent value as a step of progress, he had set his heart upon crossing the Atlantic by airship. With life and time, I think he would have achieved it."

AS AID TO ROCKEFELLER.

J. D. Greene Quits Institute to Look After Oil King's Philanthropies.

Jerome D. Greene, General Manager of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has resigned that position to enter the office of John D. Rockefeller, where he will be a member of the staff in charge of Mr. Rockefeller's business and philanthropic interests. Mr. Greene will continue as a Trustee his connection with the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Henry James, Jr., of Cambridge, Mass., has been appointed to succeed Mr. Greene in the management of the Rockefeller Institute. He is a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1899, and of the Harvard Law School in 1904, since when he has been engaged in the practice of law in Boston. He is a son of the late Prof. William James. Mr. James has been identified in Boston with many enterprises of a public or philanthropic nature. He is counsel for the Bar Association. He will begin his service at the Rockefeller Institute in the Autumn.

THE JACK PHILLIPS FUND.

Day's Contributions Bring Grand Total Up to $2,748.10.

Contributions received yesterday by C. C. Galbraith, Chairman of the Jack Phillips Memorial Fund Committee, at his office, 42 Broadway, amounted to $125.50, bringing the total subscribed to the fund so far to $2,748.10. The donors were:

A. A. Isbell	$10	A. G. Folte	1
S. Malarin	5	L. E. Grogan	1
E. D. Stephens	2	C. W. Schmidt	1
G. E. Baxter	2	W. Smith	1
W. A. Vetter	1	L. J. Larson	1
E. J. Brown	1	R. Ormsby	1
H. B. Glatt	1	J. R. Tappin	1
P. J. Townsend	1	E. M. Miller	1
I. J. Bookmier	1	E. E. Phillips	1
George F. Roberts	1	A. C. Stayton	1
A. A. Stone	1	Robert L. Donze	1
R. Hatch	1	M. Holbert	1
J. S. Whitehead	1	J. A. Wilson	1
P. M. Proudfoot	1	H. L. Sterrick	1
H. D. Hayes	1	J. H. Donnelly	1
W. R. Keller	1	G. S. Hubbard	1
J. W. Russell	1	Cecil R. Parker	1
E. S. Howard	1	J. L. McGonigle	1
C. H. Kesler	1	R. E. O'Neil	2
B. H. Travers	2	F. W. Shaw	1
Hugh E. Williams	1	J. Derville	1.50
L. B. Cecil	1	F. G. Blinn	.10
M. E. Jones	1	A. McKenzie	1
R. C. Fischer	1	Elmer Gobalet	1
J. A. Marriott	1	H. W. Archer	1
H. Heim	1	Vail Ingles	1
Will Erich	1	H. D. Prandsen	1
E. F. Williams	1	F. Schmitt	1
L. M. Clement	1	H. H. Black	1
C. E. Irvin, Jr.	1	C. C. Simms	1
S. A. Bugg	1	S. Johnston	1
J. E. Rodgers	1	Arthur M. Greenville	1
Ellery Stone	1	L. S. Grabou	1
B. H. Linden	1	A. F. Watson	2
Howard H. Tremble	1	F. O. Ardahl	2
J. M. Foy	1	E. A. Clark	1
S. Foss	1	A. M. Morrison	1
E. Liversey	1	P. Stewart	1
D. C. McMullin	5	C. P. Kennedy	1
H. Campbell	2	Alex Reinberg	1
L. I. Chamley	2	J. E. Sullivan	1
C. Jorgensen	1	J. M. Steals	1
S. F. Pilgrim	1		
M. E. Wilson	1	Total	$125.50
L. F. McCarthy	1	Prev. acknowl.	2,622.60
R. Thornberg	1		
C. B. Henry	1	Grand total	$2,748.10

APPEAL FOR POOR FAMILY.

Bureau of Charities Needs $256 to Effect a Rescue Plan.

A young lad has done his best to help support his mother and five brothers and sisters since his father's death six months ago. He is 15 and earns $5 a week in a sawmill. His mother, assisted by her little daughter, aged 13, has been finishing trousers for a sweatshop at $3 a week, and managed at the same time to keep her children clean and well trained, although often they have not had the proper food.

Lack of nourishment has weakened both mother and elder children until there is grave danger of consumption. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities has given emergency aid, and the services of a physician have been obtained. The plan of the bureau is to provide clothes and shoes and the services of a visiting nurse; train the mother to become a skilled laundress, so that she may earn fair wages, and allow the family $4 a week additional for food for about fifteen months until the thirteen-year-old girl has been graduated and the boy gets a raise in salary.

This cost, $256 for food, must be met by voluntary contributions which may be sent marked 0179 to the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gifts Through The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $40 from "Cash," $20 for the Mississippi flood sufferers and $20 for the Fresh Air Fund for Children.

BROOKLYN-RICHMOND FERRY.

New Line Opens To-day—Hourly Trip to St. George, S. I.

The Brooklyn & Staten Island Ferry Co. will put into operation to-day the new ferry line which is to afford more direct communication between Brooklyn and Richmond.

Between the hours of 7 A. M. and 12 midnight, the ferryboat Garden City will make hourly trips between the foot of Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn, and St. George, Staten Island. A five cent fare will be charged. At either terminal of the ferry, automobiles of the sight-seeing type will be used to convey passengers to the Borough Hall in Richmond and that in Brooklyn.

PLANNING JANUARY BALL.

Suffragists Engage the 71st Regiment Armory for 1913.

The big Seventy-first Regiment Armory, at Thirty-fourth Street and Fourth Avenue, was engaged yesterday by the Woman's Political Union for a grand ball to be held there on Saturday evening, Jan. 11, 1913. The big democratic affair the union held last Winter was a great success, but it was not possible to get as large a place as was desired for Saturday night, unless everything was engaged months in advance. The women starting in good season are now sure of a place, and at the armory it is said that 10,000 people can dance at one time.

The union has not made definite plans for the ball, but it will concentrate its efforts to make it a brilliant success in every way. The entrance fee will be comparatively small and every one will be invited to attend to make it as democratic as possible.

Nelson Taylor Left a Fortune.

Financial troubles were not responsible for the suicide of Nelson Taylor, the New York publisher, banker, and lawyer who was found dead in bed at his country home, South Norwalk, Conn., on June 22. A dispatch from that place published on June 24 contained a report that Mr. Taylor had spent all his money and was in financial straits when he shot himself. As a matter of fact it now appears that he died worth several hundred thousand dollars.

Amateur Editors In Session.

BOSTON, July 3.—Delegates from nearly every part of the United States met in Boston to-day for the opening session of the Thirty-seventh Annual Convention of the National Amateur Press Association. The association is composed principally of young persons interested in writing. A feature of their work is the publication of amateur papers and magazines for exchange among themselves.

MEXICAN GUNS FORCE REBEL ARMY BACK

Orozco's Troops Retreat to North of Bachimba Pass from Federal Shells.

DECISIVE BLOW TO-DAY

Battle Rages in a Canyon, Success Depending on Flank Movements Rather Than Frontal Attacks.

AT GEN. HUERTA'S FEDERAL HEADQUARTERS BACHIMBA STATION, July 3.—Government troops to-night occupy the entrance to Bachimba Canyon and several important positions surrounding it, having driven the rebels toward the north end of the mountain pass.

Eight hours of hard fighting gave the government forces the advantage of the position they now hold, and when the fighting is resumed to-morrow Gen. Huerta believes he will have no difficulty in forcing the entire rebel army from their stronghold.

"The Government army made a great showing to-day," said Gen. Huerta, as he moved his box car telegraph office into Bachimba at 10 P. M. a place only yesterday held by the rebels.

Two bomb throwing machines were captured from the rebels and several prisoners were taken. Casualties are unknown to-night, as the battle field has not yet been examined, but as most of the firing was at long range it is not believed the losses will be heavy on either side. Unless Gen. Orozco, on account of a scarcity of ammunition, has withdrawn his forces northward as has been reported here, it is probable that to-morrow's fighting will be decisive.

MEXICO CITY, July 3.—Gen Huerta reported to President Madero to-day as follows:

"At 9 A. M. to-day we began the battle with the enemy around Bachimba. The fighting lasted until 5:30 P. M. The engagement has been brilliant. It has been a great day for the Federal Army, since the division under my command has obtained a great victory. To-morrow I shall advance from here, using all possible precaution, as the railway track is full of mines. I have all of the most important positions that the rebels had selected for their last stand. I congratulate you in the name of the division.

"At this moment one of the brigades of cavalry in the vanguard is having a battle with the enemy. We have captured three mortars and some pieces and also have some loss to regret. I will inform you later of their number, as the division is not yet together. Up to date we have extracted eight or nine mines planted by the enemy."

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, July 3.—Beginning at 5 o'clock this morning with an artillery duel between the federal and rebel long range cannon, the long expected battle of Bachimba Pass has been in progress all day to-day and is expected to be resumed at day break to-morrow morning. Gen. Huerta's ruse in moving his main column within range of the rebels and then back to Ortiz has proved successful in allowing his flanking columns to get to points in the San Diego and Bachimba mountains, where they may be able to strike a decisive blow at the rebel stronghold on the right and left flank.

Gen. Huerta is following the plan of battle tried by Gen. Gonzales Salas at the battle of Corralitos, when he was decisively defeated by the rebels. The plan is to send flanking forces to the right and left with orders to form a junction in the rear of the enemy. Then with the main column advancing in a fan shape from the immediate front of the enemy, the fire is expected to be sufficiently heavy to drive the rebels out of their positions.

REBELS AGAINST HOUSEWORK

Husband Says That Is Why His Wife Wants Separation.

Frederick W. Hambacker, whose wife, Emma, is suing him for a separation on the ground of cruelty, filed this answer yesterday in the Supreme Court:

"My wife told me that she intended to abandon me because she could earn from $21 to $25 a week and board as a nurse, and also declared that nursing was easier than keeping house for me."

Hambacker, who lives at Van Nest, N. Y., asserted that on several occasions his wife had rebelled against housework, and refused to do washing, cooking, and other tasks. When he sought to change her attitude he complained that she beat him with her fists and kicked him, driving him from the house. As he left, he asserted, his wife shouted scornful epithets at him.

FIRES AT SIR FRANCIS MAY.

Chinese Attempts to Assassinate the Governor of Hongkong.

HONGKONG, July 3.—An attempt was made to-day to assassinate Sir Francis Henry May, the Governor of Hongkong.

A Chinese rushed at the Governor near the Post Office and fired a revolver, but the bullet merely perforated the chair in which the Governor was seated, without doing any further harm. The attack caused intense excitement.

Sir Francis May was appointed Governor of Hongkong last Feb. 16, to succeed Gen. Sir Frederick Lugard.

Immediately the attack was made soldiers closed around the Governor's chair. The Chinese, still grasping the revolver, was seized. It is said that a European was seen to give the Chinese a signal just prior to the attempt on the Governor's life.

It is learned that the Chinese, who is not known in the colony, feared that the coming of Gov. May meant the extension of British territory and the seizure of Kwang-Tung Province.

FRENCH DOCK HANDS STRIKE.

Go Out at Marseilles and Havre in Sympathy with Seamen.

MARSEILLES, July 3.—The dock laborers here to-day voted to strike in sympathy with the striking seamen.

HAVRE, July 3.—The dock hands at this port have decided to strike in sympathy with the seamen.

DUNKIRK, July 3.—The majority of the dock laborers of this port struck work to-day in sympathy with the seamen, who have been on strike since June 18, when they demanded an increase of wages that was refused by the navigation companies.

NEVER AGAIN, SAYS STEERS.

Wouldn't Be Borough President—He May Get Another Place.

Alfred E. Steers of Brooklyn has had his fill of being a Borough President. He said yesterday that he considered the office to be "a rich man's job." The place, he said, was an expensive one to hold. He had found that the Borough President was called upon to pay out about all his salary for ball and picnic tickets and in contributions to the funds of charitable and other institutions.

"Never again," declared the Brooklyn Borough President. "I wouldn't take a nomination for the office again if all the parties combined offered it to me."

Mr. Steers was a City Magistrate before he became Borough President. He is a close friend of Mayor Gaynor, and the Brooklyn politicians think that the Mayor will appoint him to a place on the bench some time before the close of the Borough President's term of office.

The Coffee Can Is Becoming A Sensitive Subject

A couple of years ago one could get a pound of fairly decent coffee for from 15 to 25 cts. Now that same coffee costs from 25 cts. to 45 cts. per pound and a further raise of ten cents is in prospect.

"There's a Reason"

Four years ago Brazil found that in spite of the fact that it was producing over 90% of the coffee consumed in the United States, its rich planters were not squeezing as much money out of Americans as they could and the Brazilian government was not receiving enough revenue from a product that was one of that country's chiefest products.

And so Brazil determined to levy tribute upon rich and prosperous America, even as the British taxed our tea in olden days; only this modern type of piracy was engineered and executed in a kid glove way.

Certain foreign capitalists (German, English and others) were called into consultation. They devised a scheme called "valorization." They started by buncoing our American Congress into removing the import tax on coffee, and that done, Brazil immediately transferred the income to its own treasury by imposing an export tax. This was followed by perfecting a system whereby the Brazilian government could control the output and the price of coffee.

The net result has been that Brazil for the last three years has sold just what grades of coffee it wanted to sell, at any price it chose to fix; and in consequence the Brazilian government has shared with a syndicate of foreign money kings a profit of **Hundreds of Millions of Dollars,** every cent of which has come from the pockets of the American people.

This Is Where YOU Come In

The average coffee drinker knows that coffee is a really harmful drink to most folks. Headache, biliousness, indigestion and other signs of an up-set liver, as well as heart irritation, nervousness and sleeplessness are too evident to most coffee drinkers to permit of their ignorance of that fact.

Economy to Health and Purse,
Suggests the new American Drink—

INSTANT POSTUM

made in the cup---no boiling required

Made of American wheat and American sugar cane, processed and combined in an American factory by American citizens, this pure food product is roasted just like coffee and has a color and taste much resembling high-grade Java.

A tin of **Instant Postum** instead of the next pound of coffee from your grocer will quickly prove—

"There's a Reason"

If your grocer does not have Instant Postum, send his name and address and a 2-cent stamp to cover postage, and we will mail you a 5-cup sample tin.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Michigan.

John Forsythe

22 to 26 Thirty-fourth Street West

Our Greatest Sale of Summer Dresses

Never Before Have We Been Able to Show Anything Like the Variety We Now Offer.

An item of especial interest at this time.

Women's and Misses' Linen Suits.

$12.50

Values up to $28.00.

1,200 NEW DRESSES will be added to the stock to-morrow when our great July Dress Sale will be resumed.

A positive saving of from $2.50 to $5.00 on our popular priced Dresses beginning at $4.75.

At $10.50, $14.75, $18.00 and $22.50 you can make dress purchases in this sale at a saving of from $10.50 to $20.00 on each garment.

Now is the time to supply your needs for the entire Summer at the smallest cost possible.

JOHN FORSYTHE

John Forsythe

22 to 26 Thirty-fourth St., West

June Clearing Sale of Millinery

250 Beautiful Trimmed Hats,

3.50 & 5.00

A Lot of Children's Hats,

1.50

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1912.

THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

The Democratic candidate for Vice President has one qualification for the office that is not usually demanded or obtained—he is quite fitted to perform the duties of President should he be called upon to do so. He was not only seriously proposed by his own State for the first place, but his qualifications as a candidate, as to character, as to ability, and as to popularity where he is best known, rank with those of his associate on the ticket. Indeed, it may be said, with entire respect to Gov. WILSON, that had Gov. MARSHALL deemed it his duty to go before the people of the country as freely he would have impressed them to such a degree that the deadlock in the convention might have resulted differently.

The Governor has been described in his own home as a "Progressive with the brake on." He is a Progressive in his strong belief that the deliberate will of the people should prevail, and that it should be made as easy as possible to ascertain and enforce that will. But he is not enamored of the methods most conspicuously advocated by the Progressives to accomplish that end. "Until the provisions of our present Constitution with reference to officials are tried," he said to the State Convention last Spring, "and until graver evils arise than have thus far arisen, there is but slight demand for the initiative, referendum, and recall." And for the recall applied to Judges or their decisions he has nothing but disapproval bordering on contempt. On the other hand, he is, in regard to the "trusts," equipped with definite ideas. He believes, with Senator ROOT, that the States can take care of the most serious defects and vices of the corporations, and he believes in very stringent State control, especially of corporations dealing with public utilities. His influence in this direction during his service as Governor has been valuable.

Gov. MARSHALL is an advocate of a tariff for revenue only, and he thinks that this can be gradually reached without injury to legitimate interests. His views on this matter are deeply imbued with his earnest faith in individualism, a faith that has all the fervor of religion, tempered by cool common sense. He has very little use for the modern theories of social action or inspired politics. He thinks that representative government, at every stage of its evolution, has pretty fairly reflected the voters that have administered it, and that for its faults or its evils the voters are primarily responsible. It is with the voters, therefore, and not with the machinery they use, that true reform must begin.

Gov. MARSHALL has a peculiar and happy way of saying things. As he is a clear and deliberate and candid thinker, the things he has to say are worth listening to, and he presents them in a concrete and impressive fashion. Take, for example, his definition of the situation as to the recall of judicial decisions, made just after Mr. ROOSEVELT had announced his preposterous doctrine on that matter:

> Lincoln held it to be the inalienable right of an unsuccessful litigant to go down to the tavern and cuss the court. It is the theory of ROOSEVELT that it is the right of an unsuccessful litigant to go down to the tavern and overrule the court. Bitterness of spirit and indignation at what I deem to be judicial injustices seize me. Even now, I am chafing under what I conceive to be the unwarranted interference of the courts with my prerogatives. But my sober judgment looking to the permanent good of the people impels me to insist that the courts must remain free and untrammeled, that we must first seek relief through the remedy we now have and patiently abide the lawful reversal of judicial injustice.

Gov. MARSHALL undoubtedly represents the sober and intelligent Democratic view of the affairs of the Nation. His nomination strengthens the ticket. We trust that he will be enabled to take a prominent part in the campaign.

THE CONTROL OF MOTOR CARS.

In the first notable official document on motor cars issued since the enactment of the Callan law, the Aldermanic Committee headed by Mr. FOLKS declares that, while private owners are not required to get a license to drive, even chauffeurs are not examined properly by the State. "Their examinations are undoubtedly superficial and inadequate," the Committee says, "both as to character and efficiency." It continues:

> In the City of Paris applicants are compelled to drive in the presence of dummies on the streets, and to demonstrate their skill in the avoiding of obstacles. Such tests appear to be reasonable and necessary.

THE TIMES agrees with Alderman FOLKS's committee that reasons for licensing a driver for hire and exempting a private owner or any other person from proving his competency to control a motor car in the streets are inadequate. Following the European custom, Massachusetts imposes an examination upon all drivers. That eliminates reckless youths and unskilled drivers before they eliminate themselves and pedestrians.

This committee's report will be used as a text for further reforms under the State law at the convening of the next Legislature. But the City Fathers will heed, we think, its recommendations limiting the rate of speed in the crowded districts to fifteen miles an hour, and to ten miles an hour at corners and while passing public schools. The tables of speed and of brake tests submitted with the document show that while twenty miles an hour is but a third faster than fifteen miles, the distance required to stop at that speed is nearly double the fifteen feet required at the lesser speed, and a gait of thirty miles an hour quadruples the distance to sixty feet before the machine can be stopped. More motor cycles are needed to overtake the speeders, and a sharper watch should be kept upon rear lights, which are often lacking or defective. Pedestrians outnumber vehicles. Their rights are paramount.

FOOD AND DRUG POISONERS.

Dr. WILEY is mighty yet. Secretary WILSON reports that, during the months of April, May, and June just elapsed, criminal proceedings have been brought against more than 500 persons for misbranding and poisoning foods and drugs, these being one-eighth of the cases reported since the food and drugs law became effective Jan. 1, 1907, and double the number for the corresponding quarter of 1911. United States prosecuting attorneys have had to make up special calendars of food and drug cases in some of the large judicial districts, and to devote several weeks exclusively to their trial.

The first jail sentences have during the last quarter been imposed under this statute. Not only have packages of filthy food been seized and their criminal shippers brought to book, but the number of samples of foreign drugs found at the port laboratories to be adulterated and misbranded was much in excess of the number for the quarter ending June 30, 1911.

Dr. WILEY occupies a point of vantage, a position of greater freedom and less responsibility from which he can watch the Government agents with a knowledge born of experience. Secretary WILSON still believes in placing the interest of manufacturers first, and of consumers last. The finding of his Referee Board on benzoate of soda was by no means conclusive, and he overrules the law in permitting the preservative to be used in quantities which even that board deemed dangerous. While it dallies with its report on the process of bleaching grains with sulphur, the Secretary of Agriculture permits the doubtful sulphurized products to enter into the Nation's dietary. WOODROW WILSON in his inaugural address as Governor of New Jersey declared himself unequivocally in favor of the consumer in all such controversies. If elected this Fall, we are convinced that he will select as administrator of the pure food law a man of the type of Dr. WILEY.

PLATFORM PROMISES.

The tariff plank of the Baltimore platform means that the Democrats, if they have the power, will reduce those duties which are oppressively high and remove those which are unnecessary; that duties of which advantage is taken to rob the people will be brought into the service of the people as sources of revenue. It does not mean at all that the Democratic revisers will run amuck, that the tariff is to be "smashed." The softening qualification finds a place in this platform, as usual. The principle of a revenue tariff is to be established "by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry." Revenue duties must in a measure be protective. The Republican platform, too, promises a reduction of tariff duties. The difference is that the Democrats will reduce, the Republicans cannot be trusted to reduce.

The paragraph treating of banking legislation reflects Mr. BRYAN's ancient rooted prejudices and his total ignorance of what constitutes soundness in financial principles. "We oppose the so-called Aldrich bill for the establishment of a central bank." The Aldrich bill, if enacted, would establish no central bank. In a central bank the power lies in its own self-constituted, self-perpetuating board. The Central Reserve Association of the Monetary Commission sets up no such centralized power. It is modeled upon the political organization of our Government, which is a federation of States as the Reserve Association would be a federation of all the banks in the country. The power of control would be in their hands as the power of control over the Government is in the hands of the people. Control or domination "by what is known as the Money Trust" is the very thing that by intent and effective provision is avoided. Only those persons who are either stupidly or willfully ignorant in such matters, or those who are both stupidly and willfully committed to unsound theories of banking and finance, could miss these points, these distinguishing truths about the Central Reserve plan. But just as through the education of the people the country rejected Mr. BRYAN's free silver doctrines, so by the education of the people now rapidly advancing, the Monetary Commission plan will ultimately come to acceptance.

It was to be expected that a Resolutions Committee in which Mr. BRYAN was influential would be altogether wrong-headed about the anti-trust law. The platform demands the amendment of the law, such "additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States." Suppose the private monopoly sells a good article at a low price and so, through merit and honest dealing, comes to control, say, some 60 or 70 per cent. of the market. Would Mr. BRYAN have the Federal Government command the corporation in control to close one-third of its plants? Or would he appropriate out of the Treasury funds sufficient to establish underselling competitors? The law as it stands will take care of concerns that hold their monopoly by wrongful methods. Attempts to amend it in the direction advocated in this platform will necessarily fail, because somebody in the Senate or in the House will have the sense to point out the folly of such legislation as Senator PLATT of Connecticut pointed out the folly of forbidding restraints of competition, and thereby caused that phrase to be struck out of the Sherman act. The platform will have it that the Supreme Court decisions have deprived the law of much of its efficacy. Men whose minds are not beclouded with Populistic fancies are well aware that as construed for twenty years the law was ineffective, or, where it was effective, was grossly injurious. Relief came when the courts at length began to find out what the law meant.

The platform condemns bounties and subsidies to shipping, but favors the exception of American coastwise trading ships from the Panama Canal tolls. In their most extravagant subsidy projects the Republicans never went so far as that, for exemption from canal tolls would make the entire expenditure of some $400,000,000 for the Isthmian route a gigantic subsidy. Like the proposal that National banks shall be permitted to loan some portion of their funds on real estate security, this demand for exemption from canal tolls reflects the raw processes of minds still in the stage of economic immaturity.

All our political experience, however, teaches that the candidate, not the platform, is elected.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The half-yearly compilations show a new high level for financial issues. According to The Journal of Commerce in the first half of 1912 there were issued $1,557,146,400 of new securities. This has no parallel except in the era of the formation of the Steel Trust, and the exception is not a fair one since these are issues for cash, and those were a mere exchange of properties for securities. The analysis of the total is even more interesting than the mere volume. The issue of railway bonds decreased $73,033,400, and the issue of industrial bonds increased $82,931,000. Even the issue of railway notes decreased, against an increase of industrial notes by $37,425,700. Railway stocks increased $63,387,000, and industrial stocks increased $221,697,150. Taken altogether the issue of railway securities decreased $14,385,100, and industrial securities increased $342,054,550.

To complete the statistical outline of present conditions it is necessary to consider that some hundreds of millions of rapid transit bonds which are practically municipals are soon to be marketed at retail, the wholesalers having laid in their stock. This is in addition to an issue of municipal bonds already of $333,708,325. The total is very large, and is even larger in percentage to all bonds issued, being in excess of 40 per cent., a proportion only once surpassed. At the same time mortgage money, even on Manhattan realty, is neither plenty nor cheap if the current statistics are trustworthy. It would seem that railways are having most difficulty in financing themselves at a time when there is much financing being done. And the municipal or public bonds are in better demand than even the industrial or private bonds on mortgage security. Neither railways nor private borrowers nor even industrials can afford to compete with the public borrowers. The railways, as the figures show, are not the borrowers who are making this market. Neither are the industrials, since their bond issues are only about one-ninth of the public bond issues. There seems to be no escape from the conclusion that public credit is overbidding private borrowers, either personal or corporate. The deductions from this fact are another story.

THE THAW CASE AND GOV. DIX.

The proceedings at White Plains in the third attempt to deliver the slayer of STANFORD WHITE from Matteawan have advanced far enough, we think, to warrant the attention of Gov. DIX. The testimony elicited by Mr. JEROME from the asylum's stenographer, that the case book report of the mental examination of THAW last November was "corrected" in part by the head of Matteawan and in part by THAW himself, and was introduced at the present trial as evidence of his condition, comes as the culmination of a long series of remarkable circumstances.

The November examination was conducted by a Medical Superintendent who stood lowest on the civil service list of applicants to succeed Supt. LAMB, the executive who believed implicitly that THAW was a dangerous and incurable lunatic. The new Medical Superintendent had had no experience in the care of the criminal insane, and it was understood that the influence of another physician who had once testified that THAW was sane was potent to secure his appointment. Moreover, THAW's relatives openly boasted that, by this and other changes, they would get him released.

The altering by a State officer of the case book used as evidence in the Thaw trial would be a very grave matter. At the examination last November Dr. RUSSELL, who succeeded Dr. MAY as Medical Superintendent, and who assisted in the making of the report, was present. The case as it stands warrants an independent investigation by Gov. DIX.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Convention Manners Considered.

Any examination into what may be called convention manners at once leads into that broad field, the psychology of crowds, and involves the investigator in the much-disputed question whether or not a crowd has a psychology in any proper sense of that word. We all know that people in a group will do things that its individual members would refrain from doing, and that the amount of difference varies directly with the size of the group. This, however, by no means proves that a crowd has a personality of its own, and the frequent contentions to that effect may be only the familiar result of using a metaphor so often that its nature is forgotten, and analogy comes to be mistaken for identity.

To explain the acts of crowds does not necessitate the assumption of a new personality formed by the coalescence of many personalities; one has only to realize that the members of a crowd are largely relieved of the responsibility to law and public opinion which every individual feels, at least to the extent of dreading the penalties he will have to pay for violating any social contract or convention. To the varying extent of this belief people in crowds follow their natural impulses, and the so-called crowd psychology turns out to be merely the real, as distinguished from the pretended, psychology of its units.

Compared with ordinary manners, convention manners seem to be very bad—that is, most of the established courtesies are ignored. If a speaker is wearisome, he is promptly told so; if there is no desire to hear him, that fact is promptly revealed; and if his remarks excite disbelief or disapproval, these judgments are expressed with a bluntness which would, in the common intercourse of man with man, be both intolerable and dangerous. Crowds are probably more easily moved by appeals to their emotions than are the individuals in them, but this, too, is explicable as due to the removal of inhibitory influences rather than to the creation of a new set of tendencies.

A convention crowd has hardly any impulse toward actual violence; in enforcing its will its one weapon is noise, and when that fails it is helpless, or, at least, is reduced to acting about as would its units if separated.

Secretaries and Their Obligations.

Until the young stenographer, LOUISE GREEN, was put on the stand by Mr. JEROME, the Thaw hearing before Justice KEOGH had brought out practically nothing unrevealed at the previous hearings or at the original trials. Miss GREEN's story of alterations in the report made by her of a mental examination to which THAW was subjected in her presence was not only new, but it was important in that it apparently disclosed an effort to deceive the court in the prisoner's interest—or in what he and his relatives think is his interest.

Her testimony in effect was an accusation that forgery in the third degree had been committed. Upon the seriousness of that charge there is no need to dwell, and to do so now would not be timely, but it is permissible to raise the question whether the witness, holding the position she did, was justified in making public information which that position gave her.

On general principles, of course, it was her duty, like that of every secretary and amanuensis, to respect the confidence she received, to do what she was told, and to let her employer take the responsibility for what was done. Miss GREEN had, however, a public as well as a private duty, and upon her as upon every citizen rested the obligation to see that the course of justice was not blocked or diverted. The problem was the simpler in her case because she was in the service of the State, but in any circumstances there is no betrayal in the revelation of a crime, though there are a few in which the concealment of one, if not theoretically excusable, is yet practically excused.

This was not one of the exceptions. Therefore refusal to testify, certainly, and failure to do so, probably, would have that "complicity after the fact" which the law properly punishes. Yet something of the clergyman's and of the doctor's and of the lawyer's "privilege" does belong to the private secretary. It has no legal recognition, but by common consent and established custom the occupants of this position are bound to a special silence as to the secrets necessarily confided to them. To escape condemnation for treachery when they break it they must have the best of justification and they are permitted to draw no line except at crime.

She Wisely Advised the Waiters.

Mrs. ROSE PASTOR STOKES, in the letter printed on this page yesterday, made statements which must be accepted as removing from the public mind the belief that she had encouraged and helped the waiters to continue their strike after it had become hopeless—and for no short time after their actions had deprived them of the sympathy which their real and serious grievances had at first excited.

Mrs. STOKES wrote that the prolongation of the strike was in spite of her advice, not because of it. That being the case, the criticism she has received from those who have been of a contrary impression was undeserved.

Mrs. STOKES was wrong, however, in supposing that anybody thought the waiters' strike a complete failure. Nobody who noted the terms on which some of them were re-employed, and on which those are working who have taken the places of the men to whom reinstatement has been refused, could deny that as a result of the strike the conditions of payment and of service in many establishments have been measurably improved. Recognition of that fact has been explicit in THE TIMES, among other papers, and it did not wait for her request before acknowledging—not at all reluctantly—that the strike, in a way and to a degree, was a success.

The success would have been as great, and much less costly, had the men more promptly accepted the offered concessions. Their delay accomplished nothing whatever.

PROSPECT PARK PLAZA.

Its Use as a Library Site Would Destroy a Beautiful Spot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the preparatory work for the new Brooklyn Public Library progresses the crime of this latest encroachment on park property appears more glaring. It is safe to say that there was not a more beautiful site in the whole City of New York than that patch of trees below the reservoir, and it will be remembered that several years ago when a French engineer visited this country it was the only piece of New York City that he commented favorably upon.

From the strict utilitarian standpoint, the location is a mistake. What sort of a library will it be that does not admit of any enlargement, and how are you going to enlarge any building that occupies that site without removing the city reservoir?

The opposite side of the Plaza—that is, Ninth Avenue and Union Street—would have embodied all of the advantages of the chosen site and would have been instrumental in removing an eyesore rather than in destroying a gem of landscape gardening.

I know that you have discussed the matter in your columns and have printed letters regarding it, but the pity of it all is so great that it seems as though every possible effort should be exerted to prevent the sacrilege. PLAZA.

New York, July 2, 1912.

THE FUNCTION OF TONSILS.

A Bold Layman Thinks He Knows, and Indorses Tonsilotomy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read a few days ago an article on the vexed question of the office of the tonsils; a doctor made the statement that no one had yet discovered what they were for. The tonsils, I believe, act as a cushion to hold the food back from dropping into the throat while undergoing mastication, before the act of swallowing. Anyone who has had the tonsils entirely removed will tell you how many more times he has suffered from food "getting in the wrong throat" than before the operation. It is a very annoying result of the operation of tonsil elimination; but the good effects of the operation more than offset the bad.

Anybody who formerly suffered from yearly attacks of tonsilitis is now happily freed from that misery. The air passages are greatly enlarged, affording comfort to asthmatic sufferers; "taking cold" is almost a thing of the past. This in answer to the doctor who writes against the removal of the tonsils. In some things the layman is more competent to speak than the doctor. We poor expatients know what we have suffered in the past, and what health we are enjoying now.

LUCILE ROGERS.

New York, July 2, 1912.

The Chicago Bear Dance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been in France and Belgium for nearly three weeks before coming to London, and in both of those countries read without surprise accounts and comments about the bear dance in Chicago, which is being performed to further the political interests of our Fat Boy in office and our roaring Bull Moose out. Europeans fail to understand either the situation or its expression, and are wondering if, in the interest of civilization, a mistake has not been made in our eliminating of the North American savage.

These verses from The Observer of to-day, in my belief, voice the general European views of our situation—in Chicago:

RAG-TIME POLITICS.
(A Convention-al Ode.)

Land where the Almighty Dollar
Is the God, the goal, the gauge;
Land where luxury and squalor
Strife eternal wage;
Where the sound of p'licemen's truncheons,
Cracking some poor beggar's head,
Interrupts the quaint "freak luncheons"
Of the Over-fed;
Land where "Terrible Disasters"
Are as common as Old Masters!

When your statesmen atart campaigning,
With their rival flags unfurled,
You present an entertaining
Picture to the world!
Your political dissensions
Ev'ry former record break,
And your conduct of conventions
Surely takes the cake!
Who, indeed, can help revering
Such sublime electioneering?

Daily, as we watch the duel,
Taft advances inch by inch;
Bravely Roosevelt takes his gruel
(Bully! He's a cinch!)
Some new Presidential caper,
Some fresh delegates' "stampede,"
Daily in our morning paper
With surprise we read.
"Gee!" we murmur, as we skim it,
"Taft and Teddy are the limit!"

H. G.
RUSH C. HAWKINS.

London, June 23, 1912.

Fumigation Old Fashioned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent "M. D." presumably a medical man, points out that "fumigation, at best, is an unreliable method of disinfecting rooms," and it must be obvious to all that it is also a dangerous method. He states further that spraying with an efficient disinfectant "may be relied upon to destroy any known germ of disease." In view of the danger and unreliability of fumigation and of the safety and efficiency of the disinfectant spray, it seems incredible that the important work of house disinfecting should ever be performed by the former method. F. C. S.

New York, July 2, 1912.

Parcel Carriers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Merchants say that one of the causes which contribute to the high cost of living is that everything purchased in these days must be delivered, where formerly shoppers carried their own goods home. I suggest that if merchants were to give extra trading stamps to those who carry home their purchases you would see an increase of activity along that line.

New York, July 1, 1912. J. COULON.

Our Special Correspondent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Baltimore Convention articles appearing in THE TIMES and signed "J. C. H." have been highly appreciated by a lifelong reader. It is to be hoped that now the convention is over the same vigorous pen will continue to write on other interesting subjects.

H. ADDISON BELL.

New York, July 3, 1912.

The Times and the Convention.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a Republican who wishes to see the Democrats win this time for various reasons, I want to say that I think your paper has given the Baltimore Convention the very best advice of any newspaper. Your editorial articles are splendid. Please keep up the good work for the sake of the country. G. W.

New York, July 3, 1912.

CHEMICAL BILL KILLED.

Senate Republicans Vote Against It, with One Exception.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—The Senate by an almost strictly party vote killed the Chemical Tariff bill to-day in practically the form in which it came from the House. Two amendments putting certain dyes used in cheap cloths on the free list were adopted and one reducing the duty on varnish from 25 to 15 per cent. was rejected. Then the roll was called on the final passage. Twenty-three Democrats voted for the measure, though not one was enthusiastic for it. Every Republican present voted against it, except Mr. Poindexter, an insurgent from Washington.

To-day's vote marks the second occasion in the past three years on which the Republican Party on a tariff question presented a solid front. Early in June the insurgents joined the regulars in adding a provision to the steel bill repealing the Canadian Reciprocity act and restoring a duty on print paper.

The Chemical bill came from the House marked for destruction. Certain specified chemical items had last year been picked by Senator Overman, a Democrat from North Carolina, and rushed through the Senate on the day when Mr. Penrose punished the Progressives by letting the Democrats pass anything they wanted. But there has never been any sentiment in the Senate behind the bill. It was admittedly a free-trade measure, and even some of the Democrats who do not believe in free raw materials resented the free listing of articles, nearly all of which are used in manufactures.

The measure will not be heard of again this year.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Nine Commanders Are Elevated to the Rank of Captain.

WASHINGTON.—July 3.—As a result of the process of elimination applied by the naval "plucking board" and the seven voluntary retirements Monday, a number of promotions have been announced.

Nine Commanders become Captains, as follows: G. W. Kline, Joseph Strauss, R. L. Russell, H. A. Bispham, G. R. Evans, E. W. Eberle, C. M. McCormick, W. W. Gilmer, and R. E. Coontz.

Fifteen Lieutenant Commanders become Commanders, as follows: R. D. Hasbrouck, J. R. P. Pringle, B. B. McCormick, E. S. Kellogg, D. V. H. Allen, F. H. Clark, E. L. Bissett, E. H. Campbell, W. S. Crosley, C. J. Lang, H. B. Price, M. E. Trench, T. S. Wilson, H. A. Pearson, and O. P. Jackson.

In addition eighteen Lieutenants become Lieutenant Commanders and nineteen Lieutenants, junior grade, become senior Lieutenants.

Militia Appropriation Passes.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Senate today agreed to the joint resolution appropriating $1,350,000 for the encampments and manoeuvres of the organized militia of the States. The appropriation was originally in the Army bill which was vetoed. The resolution now goes to the President. Gen. Wood immediately ordered the commanding officers of the regular army whose troops are to join with the militia to start their troops immediately for the various encampments.

Democratic Cloak Room on Fire.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A fire in the Democratic cloakroom of the Senate today started the smoke rolling into the chamber. Half a dozen Senators stamped out the blaze. The only damage was to a waste basket. A match with which a Senator had been lighting a cigar was the cause.

WILSON'S NOMINATION.

A Victory of Righteous Public Opinion Over Unholy Bosses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Any way you look at it, it was a great fight, and a great triumph! Every patriotic American, irrespective of party, must feel some measure of satisfaction in the victory of Woodrow Wilson at Baltimore, for it was a victory of clean and enlightened politics, won steadily and unemotionally, and against great odds, by the sheer dynamic force of righteous public opinion. That Mr. Murphy, with all his subtle manoeuvres, was unable to resist that force; that the lid was blown off in Illinois, in spite of Sullivan's persistent pressure; that neither money nor trafficking in promises influenced the result; that the candidate himself had nothing to plead for him but a clean and sound record of statesmanship—all these facts contribute to prove that the American people can, on occasions, rise to supreme heights of nobleness and patriotism.

There is, indeed, much cause for gratification. The chances of Wilson in November are enhanced a hundredfold by the way his battle was fought. Nor will the current be stayed till it has swept him into office—and perhaps not then. For this is not merely a party victory. Thousands of Republicans, as well as Democrats, watched that struggle, and applauded. It is, in fact, a victory of the American people. It is the dawn of a new day. THAD W. RIKER,

School of History, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, July 2, 1912.

BLOOMINGDALE SQUARE.

Plan to Rename It in Honor of Mr. Straus Meets with Objection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that it is proposed to change the name of the open triangular space at the junction of Broadway, West End Avenue, and 106th Street from Bloomingdale Square to Straus Square.

Isidor Straus was one of nature's noblemen; a true friend of his fellowmen. His tragic death is sincerely mourned by thousands of people in many lands, and it is eminently proper that a monument to his memory should be erected in this city.

But is there any good reason springing from these facts why the historic name of "Bloomingdale" should be changed to that of Straus for the conspicuous little park in question? The entire region about there was known as Bloomingdale more than 150 years ago, long before the Revolution. It figures in the official reports and letters relating to the battle of Harlem Heights, our first victory in the long war, which action was fought partially over that very spot. The present Broadway was called Bloomingdale Road for many scores of years before the name was changed. It is a beautiful and by far the most appropriate name for the precious little "oasis," which is the only souvenir left of the old Bloomingdale region.

Let the proposed fountain be placed there by all means, and the grounds beautified. It will be a graceful reminder of the true-hearted man who lived near by for many years. But let it be known as the Straus Memorial Fountain in "Bloomingdale Square."

TRISTRAM COFFIN.

New York, July 1, 1912.

SAFE AND SANE.

'Tis safe and sane, this glorious Fourth,
The first, no doubt, of many;
A Fourth to be desired—and yet
A little bit uncanny.

Shades of my forebears! On this day
My grandsire cannon fired;
My father shot off rockets till
He and his mates were tired.

Reproachful looks I could not bear,
So sent my boys off fishing;
Polly and I are left alone
To do the self-same wishing.

'Tis wearisome, her loud-voiced cry—
"Polly wants a cracker"—
But I a firecracker want,
So have no heart to whack her.

C. M.

GAS STOVES TO BURN WITH BETTER FLAME

Public Service Commission Orders Higher Pressure to Help the Housewives.

BILLS MAY BE REDUCED

But the Companies Will Be Put Under Considerable Expense In Installing Larger Mains.

Housewives throughout the Borough of Manhattan will rise up and call the Public Service Commission blessed when an order which it served on the gas companies yesterday has had time to go into effect. By the more efficient regulation of the gas pressure in the houses and apartments it will make cooking on a gas stove a much simpler and more certain art, it will provide a far more satisfactory light, and it may even reduce the family gas bills.

Incidentally it will also involve the gas companies in considerable expense through the repairing of inadequate gas mains and the installation of regulating devices, but the commission has not yet heard whether they will attempt to override the order in the courts.

The order deals with the amount of pressure and its permissible variations at the end of the consumer's pipe. In technical language the commission requires the companies in future to maintain a pressure that should never be less than "two inches water column," whereas they have not hitherto attempted to keep up a pressure in excess of one and a half inches.

Commissioner Maltbie, talking of this yesterday, explained that this meant that in gas stoves in particular there would be a much better flame. As things are at present in the newer districts, where houses have been built quickly, and in some of the older districts, where old-fashioned residences have given place to apartment houses, the gas mains are inadequate to the added task and the gas service is poor. The companies will now be obliged to install larger mains, and, in fact, have been doing so in certain regions for some months.

"Will it reduce the gas bills of the ordinary consumer?" the Commissioner was asked.

"Of course the price per 1,000 will remain the same," he said, "and as more gas will be burned with a pressure of 2 inches than with a pressure of one and a half the tendency might be to increase the bills, but it need not work out that way. The light given by the burners will be more brilliant, so fewer jets may be used, and the heat supplied to the stoves will be greater, consequently the time taken to cook the family dinners will be less, and there may be a saving in that way."

The commission's order also covers another important matter, the variations in the pressure. It provides that after July 1 next year the maximum daily variation in pressure, outside of momentary and pulsating variations, shall not be more than "three inches water column" on any two consecutive days, and that this permissible variation must be reduced by July 1, 1915, to two inches.

What this means is that the housewife will not be exposed to the annoyance and expense caused by avoidable variations in pressure. Every gas consumer knows that suddenly all culinary calculations are upset by the gas burning unusually high or low, and may have noticed that at times there is a hissing from the gas jet as gas rushes through unburned. He gets no benefit from this gas, yet it has already passed through his meter and must be paid for, so that when this has been made impossible the gas company's account will be lowered.

An attempt to regulate the gas pressure was made in the law providing for eighty-cent gas. It was then laid down that the pressure of illuminating gas must never vary more than from one to two and one-half inches. The companies appealed against this provision on the ground that it was too stringent, and the Supreme Court of the United States found it unconstitutional. The commission has now laid down the limits of variation as between two and six inches, and is confident that the companies can meet this requirement without any expense that can be called confiscatory.

Special provisions are made for momentary and pulsating variations of pressure. The momentary variations, the commission holds, the companies can control by the installation of proper valves, and has declared must not exceed eight-tenths of an inch. The pulsating variations, the companies contend, are caused by the use of gas engines. They have represented that in certain districts where the gas engine is a favorite form of motor, it is impossible for them to keep the pressure in the ordinary house service pipe steady. The engine demands a pulsating flow of gas, and so the household supply pulsates in sympathy with it. The commission has replied that there are several excellent devices on the market to meet this precise problem, and the companies must make use of them.

The commission has recognized that exceptional causes may reduce the amount and regularity of gas pressure at any time, for example, accidents, high winds, and thunderstorms. So it is provided in the commission's order that to constitute a violation a failure to comply with the regulations must occur on two successive days.

To carry out the order of the commission will need extensive alterations of the present plants of the companies and the installation of a number of fresh mains, valves, and other devices. Consequently the commission has given the companies three years in which to comply completely with the order. It will make its own tests from time to time to see that obedience has been already begun.

ASKS TO BORROW GOETHALS.

Ecuador Wants Panama Engineer for a Pacific Coast Job.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Costa Rica wants the United States to lend the services of Col. Goethals and his assistants on the Panama Canal to devise plans for building forts and harbors on the Pacific coast of that country.

Ecuador is going to attempt, with the aid of United States Army medical officers, to clean up the port of Guayaquil, where Commander Bertollette of the gunboat Yorktown and a seaman died of yellow fever several months ago. That country has asked that Col. William C. Gorgas, Sanitary Officer of the Canal Zone, and two of his assistants make a sanitary survey of the port.

Both requests have been taken under advisement and will probably be granted.

Promotion for Col. McIntyre.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—It was stated at the War Department to-day that Col. Frank McIntyre, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, would be nominated as head of that bureau to succeed Brig. Gen. Clarence Edwards, appointed a Brigadier General of the line.

J. A. Sample New Treasury Cashier.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—James A. Sample of South Bend, Ind., was appointed Cashier of the United States Treasury to-day. Mr. Sample is at present Assistant Cashier. The office of Cashier has been vacant since the resignation of Edward R. True more than a year ago.

Test for St. Joseph Scholarship.

A test examination will be held to-morrow at St. Francis Xavier Academy, 721 Carroll Street, near Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, for a four-year scholarship at the Academy of St. Joseph, Brentwood, N. Y. An invitation has been extended to all the schools of the diocese in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph. Each school will be represented by the girl graduating with the highest average. The test examination will include Christian doctrine, English, arithmetic, history, and geography.

CITY TO CELEBRATE ITS SANEST FOURTH

Music, Parading, Speeches, and Electric Light to Banish Firecracker Riot.

EVENTS IN FIVE BOROUGHS

City Hall Park and Riverside Drive to Blaze—Barnard Speaker at Grant's Tomb.

Over the Old Fort Block House, at 5:30 o'clock this morning, the new forty-eight-starred flag of this country will be raised, and its raising will be the start of this city's celebration of Independence Day. This celebration will be the 136th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia. It will be spread over the five boroughs through all the hours of the day, and will represent weeks of effort put forth by the Mayor's Committee and by countless societies and organizations, all joined in a determined campaign to free the marking of this day from its ancient rites of fire and powder and its ancient toll of death and wounds.

Instead of the steady popping of firecrackers and deafening crash of the cannon cracker, there will be parading, music, dancing and speechmaking. It will be hard to find a spot in the city during the afternoon and evening that will not be within earshot of "America" or "The Star Spangled Banner." It will be difficult to find a seat in any auditorium or public gathering place without hearing the resounding periods of the immortal Declaration.

The predictions last evening, as the final touches were put on the innumerable arrangements, pointed to the safest and sanest Fourth in a city where the Nation's big day has been growing safer and saner every passing year. Of course, perfervid detonation and cacophanous percussion will not be wholly absent, else some city dwellers would not be entirely happy. And so Health Commissioner Lederle proposes to take no chances. Thirty-four hospitals will be provided with antitoxin serum for any possible tetanus patients that may come their way, and medical inspectors will be on hand to do the administering.

The Low Death Toll.

Last year from July 1 to July 15 New York knew only eighteen injections. Some 169 wounds, mostly in the hand, were treated throughout the country, and from these, eighteen cases of tetanus developed to be put on the records in comparison with 72 the year before, and 150 in 1909. There were 47 other deaths from fireworks, but the total of 57 deaths was the lowest in nine years. Physicians can obtain the antitoxin free of charge for those who are unable to pay for it, but it is confidently believed that the casualties will be notably few. That is what all the labors of the last few weeks mean.

The weather man, after scanning the heavens and weighing the evidence with unusual care last evening, announced his gloomy fear that this city and the surrounding country would experience thunder showers this afternoon or evening. This prediction is particularly unwelcome because so much of the best laid plans of Mayor and men can go a-gley for want of clear skies.

Quite as much as any other part of the celebration, the elaborate illumination depends on the holding off of the rain. If all goes well many parts of the city will be radiant with fantastic light, for nearly a hundred thousand Japanese lanterns have been strung to the trees in the parks and these were supplied with current last evening to try them out. As the dim trees in each park, loaded with festoons and strung ropes of these lanterns would spring into radiance with the storming of the switch, a shrill chorus of delighted approval would go up from hundreds of children. The current is the gift of the New York Edison Company for the celebration, and besides this, it has given the lanterns and wiring for the more ambitious displays, notably at City Hall Park and in Riverside Drive at Eightieth Street.

Other places so to be lighted this evening are the Henry Street Settlement, its entrance in a pergola of swaying lanterns; Rutgers Square, Columbus Park, Abingdon Square, Hamilton Fish Park, Chelsea Park, De Witt Clinton Park, Carl Schurz Park, Jefferson Park, Mount Morris Park, McKinley Square, and Recreation Park. In some places, the lanterns are strung in wide, sweeping spans and from a distance they look like ropes of flaming opals. In other, the lights are thrust in among the foliage of the trees so that they themselves seem like great lanterns, magically lighted. This illumination will be continued to-morrow evening, if some storm does not sweep the lanterns out of existence.

City Hall and its square is to be more brilliantly lighted than any, 6,000 electric light bulbs being devoted to this purpose. When dark came last evening, and they were lighted, the workaday spot looked like some carnival garden of the Far East.

In the midst of the finishing touches put on the general preparations last evening, there were two items of special interest. Alderman Bolles of the City Fathers' Committee announced that the entire cost of the celebrations, including fireworks, illumination, music, school celebrations, athletic contests, and patriotic meetings would fall short by a considerable sum of the $50,000 appropriated.

So much for the expense. For safety Acting Chief Guerin of the Fire Prevention Bureau reported that for the last week he and his men had been on the lookout for fireworks stored away for sale. Confiscation is the rule, and some $3,000 worth of explosives have been so put out of harm's way in the visits to various suspected quarters. The bureau sent visitors to 173 places. Most of the fireworks found had been bought in New Jersey. No permits have been issued for retail merchants to sell fireworks in New York City to-day.

Parade at City Hall.

The central feature of the day will be the celebration at City Hall, with band music and a parade leading up to the exercises, of which this is the programme:

Song, "Hail Gentle Peace," by Young People's League for International Federation.
Invocation by Bishop Suffragan Charles S. Burch, D. D.
Opening of the exercises by Mayor W. J. Gaynor.
Song by De Witt Clinton High School pupils.
Address by President George McAneny.
Music by Frank Stretz's Military Band.
Song by Hawaiian Singers.
Reading of Declaration by Col. William D. H. Washington.
Song, "Battle Hymn of the Republic," by Harry Barnhart.
Oration by Jacob A. Cantor, first President of Manhattan Borough.
Songs, "America," "Hear Us Svea," by Swedish singers, Prof. Arvid Akerland, conductor.
Address by Controller William A. Prendergast.
Music by Frank Stretz's Military Band.

Then will come the memorial services for Nathan Hale to be held at the base of the City Hall Park statue of the patriot spy.

The ceremonies at City Hall will start off at 10 o'clock this morning with the arrival of most of the people in parade form, with the Mayor and city officials, too many to count, in the reviewing stand. The parade will be in three divisions. First will come a color guard of the Grand Army, detachments of Spanish War Veterans, representatives of State and National historical societies, and a squad of Boy Scouts.

In this division will march the Sons of the Revolution of New York, assembling at Fraunces's Tavern, where Broad Street crosses Pearl, the building hallowed by the Long Room where Washington parted from his officers on Dec. 4, 1783. They will march with their flags and banners carried by bearers in Continental uniform. A uniformed detachment of the Veteran Corps of Artillery will act as escort. First place in the division goes to the Society of the Cincinnati, which, since 1783, has held its meetings on July 4, and which by Act of Congress takes precedence in all military parades. A company of regulars from Governors Island will also march in this division.

New York itself, in all its city departments, will make up the second division of the parade, a varied company of mounted police, aqueduct police, ancient vamps in their shirts of red and trundling their other-day apparatus, divers, and others from the Dock Department in the costume of their calling.

The third division will be a mingling of nationalities, with the Irish leading. Two hundred members of the Gaelic Society in football costume will carry canes and hurlbats. A Chinese delegation will bear proudly the new flag of the new republic for the first time in this city. Lively interest is bound to centre in the native Indians, which will have twelve tribes represented. There will be four chiefs, Big Kettle of the Senecas, Little Thunder, White Bear, and Red Eagle of the Mohawks. White Fawn, a Princess of the Algonquins, and Prairie Flower, Falling Star, and Miniolla, distinguished squaws of ex-Mohawk chiefs, will carry blessed Mohawk papooses on their backs. For a few moments those in the reviewing stand will feel like so many Natty Bumpos. Then the memories of the forest primeval will fade and Highlanders will pause before the reviewing stand to shift the scene to Scotland with a spirited fling to the music of the bagpipes.

Big Song Rally To-night.

There will be a great song rally to-night in City Hall Park under the direction of Prof. Fleck. A quartet of artists will sing the National airs anr old-time melodies, and there will be a bando of fifty musicians. Programmes containing the words and histories of the songs will be distributed, and the success of it all depends on the public's joining in the choruses. Superintendent of Music Rix of the city's schools will conduct the choruses with an illuminated baton.

Second in importance to the celebration at City Hall and the attendant exercises, there will be the marking of Independence Day at Grant's Tomb on Riverside Drive. The early part of the day will be under the administration of the Harlem Board of Commerce and the ceremonies will start at 10 o'clock this morning. There will be a concert by Etzel's Military Band and singing of patriotic airs by 200 girls from the Wadleigh High School, and 40 voices from the First Collegiate Reformed Church of Harlem. There will be children by the hundreds from the public schools and the Sunday schools, assembled before the Tomb to jump when the National salute is fired by a platoon of artillery.

Barnard Girl to be Reader.

The day's oration will be from the lips of Walter M. Chandler and the reading of the Declaration will be by Constance von Wahl, President of the Undergraduate Association of Barnard College, 1911-1912, whose fine speaking voice has been used before to advantage in Barnard dramatics. The committee in charge is treasuring conditional or absolute acceptances from Gov. Dix, Borough President McAneny, Police Commissioner Waldo and other notables. The committee has arranged 8,400 seats to accommodate the expected crowds.

When 4 o'clock comes around Grant's Tomb will be the scene of a second celebration, the virtuous girls giving way to the blare of the military band as a detachment of the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers of the National Guard escorts Senator O'Gorman to the seat of honor. He is to make the chief address and other speakers will be Congressman Patten and Judge Bernard Naumburg.

The music that is to beguile the memories of the thunderous Fourth of other days will rise from scores of central points in the five boroughs.

To begin with, there will be music at the piers at West 129th Street, East 124th Street, West Fiftieth Street, Barrow Street, Market Street, East Third Street, East 112th Street, and Second Street, Brooklyn.

In the Bronx there will be music at Van Cortlandt Park, Macomb's Dam Park, St. James's Park, St. Mary's Park, Bronx Park, Claremont Park, Crotona Park, and Pelham Bay Park.

In Brooklyn there will be music at Amersfort Park, Irving Square Park, Prospect Park, Bensonhurst Park, Fort Greene Park, Saratoga Park, Borough Hall, McLaughlin Park, Red Hook Park, Williamsburg Bridge Plaza, 8 P. M.; terrace of St. Stephen's Church, Greene Avenue, between Tompkins and Marcy; Sunset Park, Fifth Avenue, Bay Ridge; Carroll Park, Carroll and Court Streets; public square at Washington and Underhill Avenues; Eastern Parkway, near Bedford Avenue; Washington Park Baseball Grounds; Johnson, Knickerbocker, and Porter Avenues; McCarren Park, Greenpoint; Winthrop Park, Greenpoint; Fifteenth Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, Kings Highway and East Sixteenth Street, Neck Road and Van Sicklen Street, Avenue F and East Third Street, Seventy-ninth Street and Seventeenth Avenue, Washington and Coney Island Avenues, Greene Avenue, between Tompkins and Marcy Avenues; Vanderveer Park Association, East Flatbush Taxpayers' Association, South Midwood Association, Fiske Terrace Association, Central Flatbush, Twenty-fourth Ward Taxpayers' Association, playgrounds, Parkson Street and East New York Avenue; Bushwick Park, Public Place, Throop Avenue and Broadway; Highland Park, Lincoln Terrace Park, and Irving Avenue and Hancock Street.

Out in Jamaica there is to be a morning concert in King's Park.

Fireworks Celebrations.

For those who crave the fireworks that are inherited from the unsafe and insane Fourth of the past there will be displays at Battery Park; Catharine Slip and Cherry Street, Corlears Hook Park, Tompkins Square Park, the park at the foot of East Seventeenth Street, St. Gabriel's Park in Fifty-ninth Street between First Avenue and Avenue A, John Jay Park, Washington Bridge; Colonial Park, 129th Street and Lexington Avenue; St. Mary's Park, 216th Street and White Plains Avenue, 237th Street and White Plains Avenue, Westchester Square, Amethyst Street, near Morris Park Avenue, City Island; Crotona Park, Macomb's Dam Park, St. James Park, Claremont Park, Echo Park, in front of Borough Hall, Brooklyn; Manhattan Bridge Plaza, Coffey Park, Greene Avenue, between Marcy and Tompkins Avenues; Sunset Park, Carroll Park, Eastern Parkway and Bedford Avenue; Brooklyn Baseball Grounds, at junction of Johnson, Knickerbocker, and Porter Avenues; McCarren Park, Bushwick Park, and Ring, on Broadway and Throop Avenue; Terrace Park, Astoria, L. I.; Ridgewood, Corona, Flushing, Jamaica, Woodhaven, and at four places on Staten Island.

Public School Exercises.

After City Hall and Grant's Tomb, it is difficult to focus attention on the celebrations, so many are they and so simultaneous. There will be exercises at 225 of the city's public schools and each child is to receive a copy of the preamble to the Constitution. There will be celebrations in 136 playgrounds in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The Ladino, Greek and Arabic speaking Jews, from isolated and comparatively remote communities, will have a special celebration arranged by the Sisterhood of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue. Patriotic exercises will be held this evening in the vestry rooms of the Synagogue Shearith Israel, Seventieth Street and Central Park West. Copies of the Declaration of Independence in Spanish and English will be distributed.

There will be two Italian celebrations, one in Columbus Park, Mulberry Bend, and another in Thomas Jefferson Park, both in the afternoon. The Hungarian celebration will be held at 9 o'clock this morning in Tompkins Square and at Carl Schurz Park there will be a Bohemian ceremony at 10 o'clock. All these will be conducted throughout in the native tongues, and there will be native music and folk dancing.

If you live in the Bronx and decline to leave it, even for the Fourth, you can find patriotic ceremonies in stirring progress at these places:

Borough Hall, the official celebration; McKinley Square, McKinley Square Liberty Pole Association; Van Cortlandt Park, Patriotic Society of Van Cortlandt Park; 137th Street and Third Avenue, North Side Board of Trade; St. Ann's Church, where Gouverneur Morris, signer of Declaration of Independence, is buried; Hunts Point Square, Unionport, site of camp, Continental soldiers; Westchester, site of battle, Westchester Causeway; City Island, site of battle of Glover's Rock; Echo Park, Claremont Park, Zborowski Mansion, Colonial Headquarters; Macomb's Dam Park, St. James's Park, site of battle of Fordham Heights; Williamsbridge Square, Court House Square, Washington and Brook Avenues; Vyse Avenue and 180th Street, site of battle of West Farms; Kingsbridge, site of Fort Independence, and Spuyten Duyvil Hill.

Congressman Goulden will preside at a meeting for the Thirty-fourth Aldermanic District in the North Side Board of Trade's new room at 137th Street, Third and Lincoln Avenues, at 10 o'clock this morning. The members of the board are being urged to fly the National flag from their homes and places of business, and to light their stores with red, white, and blue bulbs.

Of course, Tammany Hall is to be overflowing with expressions of patriotism. The list of speakers is not quite so notable as last year, but Senator Johnson of Maine will be there for an address, and John Jerome Rooney is to read the Declaration to the assembled braves.

Programme for Manhattan.

Here is part of the programme for Manhattan's Fourth:

5:30 A. M.—Sunrise meeting, Old Fort, Block House, Central Park, at 110th Street.
9 A. M.—Tompkins Square, Avenue A and 7th Street, Hungarian celebration; addresses by Morris Cukor, Geza D. Berke, S. J. Kornig, William Farkas, Adalbert Ferenyi; songs by Liberty Singing Society and New York Hungarian Singing Society; music by Hungarian orchestra.
10 A. M.—City Hall, parade and exercises.
10 A. M.—Grant's Tomb, Harlem Board of Commerce; band concert, National salute, reading of Declaration, address by W. M. Chandler.
10 A. M.—Central Park, City History Club; band concert, addresses, songs.
10 A. M.—Carl Schurz Park, Avenue B and East River; band concert, folk dancing by children, addresses, reading of Declaration.
10 A. M.—Fort Washington Park, Men's Club of Fort Washington Heights; band concert, raising of flag, addresses, songs, militia drill.
10 A. M.—Washington Square; songs, concert addresses.
10 A. M.—Chelsea Square, Hudson Guild; reading of Declaration, addresses.
10 A. M.—Seward Park; concert, addresses, singing.
10 A. M.—Hamilton Fish Park; concert, addresses, songs.
2 P. M.—Grant's Tomb, Young Men's Hebrew Association; patriotic exercises.
2 P. M.—People's Theatre; festival of children of Jewish religious schools.
2 P. M.—Public School 4; children's patriotic exercises.
2 P. M.—Public School 12.
2 P. M.—Public School 62.
2 P. M.—Public School 65.
2 P. M.—Public School 91.
4 P. M.—Grant's Tomb, West Side Committee; concert, patriotic addresses, oration by Senator O'Gorman.
4 P. M.—Mount Morris Park, Harlem Patriotic Society; concert, addresses.
4 P. M.—Columbus Park, Italian celebration; concert, addresses.
4 P. M.—Thomas Jefferson Park, Italian celebration; concert, addresses.
7:30 P. M.—City Hall, Manhattan; grand song rally.
8 P. M.—Concert, Volpe Symphony Orchestra; Shearith Israel.
8 P. M.—Central Park West and Seventieth Street, Jewish Emigrant Society.

The forty-five employes in the National headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America and The Boys' Life Magazine, their official publication, are the guests this day of Ernest Thompson Seton, Chief Scout, in his country home, Wyndygoul, Cos Cob, Conn. This means a night spent in tents, a camp dinner, and stories of woodland adventure told around the campfire at night. It means scout games and canoeing.

The athletic events which are to mark the Fourth are described in the sporting columns of to-day's TIMES.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, only daughter of the late President U. S. Grant, to Frank H. Jones, will take place to-day at Mrs. Sartoris's country place in Coburg, Ontario. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Canon Spragge, of the English Church, who married her daughter, Miss Vivien Sartoris, and Frederick R. Scovel.

The German Ambassador, Count Bernstorff, is sailing for Europe to-day to spend the Summer. Countess Bernstorff sailed early in the Spring.

The United Syrian Society will give a dinner to Prince Mohammed, brother of the Khedive of Egypt, at the Waldorf-Astoria, on Monday evening, July 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Miss Sadie Jones, who have just returned from Europe, are at the Belmont on their way to Newport.

Mrs. Robert Hager, Jr., arrived yesterday from abroad, and will remain at the Hotel Gotham a few days with Mr. Hager before leaving for their country place at New London, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Becker are entertaining a house party over the Fourth at their new house at Tyringham in the Berkshires.

Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, who arrived on the Olympic, is at the Plaza for a few days before leaving for Newport.

Out of town entertaining to-day will include the elaborate entertainment Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane are to give at their Lenox estate, Elm Court, for their grandchildren. To-day's events at Lenox are so numerous that special trains were run yesterday from New York to Lenox.

Mrs. Joel Ellis Fisher, Miss Viva Fisher, and J. E. Fisher, Jr., have been spending some days at the Hotel Crillon, Paris.

Poultney Bigelow and Mrs. Bigelow and Gen. McCoskry Butt are among those who have been stopping at the Hotel Continental in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin are spending the Summer at Onteora Park, N. Y., where John W. Alexander has one of the studio bungalows.

Miss Mildred Gibert Townsend and Miss Grace Henry have returned to Pointea Pic, Murray Bay, from Cincinnati, where they went to attend the marriage of the former's cousin, Hugo de Fritsch. Mr. de Fritsch is a nephew of Mrs. James Bliss Townsend, who now spends her Summers at the Canadian resort.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Force have taken a cottage for the season at Bernardsville, N. J. Their daughter, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, will spend July with them.

SEEKS $30,000 FROM NEWPORT

J. J. Van Alen Attaches City's Appropriation for Easton's Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3.—James J. Van Allen has served an attachment on an appropriation of $30,000 made by the Board of Aldermen for the completion of buildings at Easton's Beach. Mr. Van Alen alleges that he loaned that sum to the company which built the contract to erect the buildings. The notes went to protest.

When Van Alen could not obtain his money from the borrower, he planned to secure it from the city, and had Deputy Sheriff Frank L. Deblers in attendance at every meeting of the Board of Aldermen for a month, ready to serve an attachment as soon as the appropriation should be made.

The money will remain tied up until it is decided whether the city is responsible for the debt incurred by the contractor.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Bert Green will play the piano which takes the place of the orchestra at the Victoria Theatre for the balance of the season. Bert Green is Irene Franklin's husband and has always assisted Miss Franklin in her appearances.

Mabel Frenyear, until recently leading woman with William H. Crane in "Father and the Boys," has been engaged by Charles Frohman to play an important part in "Think of the Paint Girl," the new Pinero comedy which he will produce here in September.

The American Play Company announces the following cast of principals for Bayard Veiller's play "Within the Law," which will be the opening attraction at the new Eltinge Theatre: Jane Cowl, Georgie Lawrence, Minette Barrett, Katherine Tower, Martha White, Orme Caldara, William B. Mack, Charles Abbott, Wilton Taylor, Brandon Hurst, William A. Norton, Leander de Cordova, John Willard, Kenneth Hill, Arthur Ebbitts and Cyril Courtney.

Klaw and Erlanger have signed contracts with Eugene Walter for a new play entitled "A Plain Woman" which will be produced in November in one of their theatres. Mr. Walter has gone to Yellow Lake, Wis., to finish the play.

Bartley Cushing has been engaged by Henry W. Savage to stage the English production of "Everywoman" which will be made in London in October.

Richard F. Outcault, the cartoonist, who created the Yellow Kid and Buster Brown has notified Mrs. Henry B. Harris that he will appear at the Henry B. Harris annual benefit to be given at the Arverne Pier Theatre, Arverne, L. I., on Sunday, July 21 for the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

The Messrs. Shubert have decided to change the name of "The Night Birds," Gladys Unger's version of "Die Fledermaus," which they will present at the Casino in August, to "The Merry Countess."

Clarence Harvey and Oscar Schwartz have been added to the company engaged for the new Winter Garden entertainment which is to open on July 15. Rehearsals are going on daily.

WOMAN OF WEALTH HAD MODEST JEWELS

Mrs. Charles A. Peabody Left a Large Fortune but Only $3,164 in Gems.

MRS. J. M. SCHLEY'S ESTATE

Reappraisal Adds Other Bank Accounts and Securities to Property Valued at $1,837,000.

Two interesting reports on the estates of wealthy women were filed with Chief Clerk Anthony J. Barrett of the Inheritance Tax Bureau of the Surrogates' Court yesterday by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser.

Mrs. Charlotte A. Peabody of 224 Madison Avenue, who died Feb. 3 last, and who willed her entire estate to her husband, Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, had a gross estate of $255,225.64, according to the Appraiser's report. The filing of the report so soon after her death is an evidence of the rapidity with which the Controller's office is working since Controller William Sohmer came into office.

One of the noticeable features of the appraisal was Mr. Peabody's willingness to pay the transfer tax on the whole estate, without making any claim for funeral expenses, expenses of administration, or for his wife's debts. An interesting exhibit attached to the appraisal was the affidavit of Proudfoot, a Fifth Avenue jeweler, who examined Mrs. Peabody's jewels. For a woman of her position they were simple, few and comparatively inexpensive. They totalled only $3,164. As enumerated by Mr. Proudfoot they consisted of the following pieces:

Single-stone diamond ring, (old cutting)	$200
Single-stone diamond ring	225
Three-stone sapphire and diamond ring	35
Sapphire and diamond double cluster ring	75
Pair diamond earrings	750
Diamond crescent	350
Diamond and ruby brooch	250
Loop brooch	100
Amethyst pin	5
Small five-stone pearl pin	2
Pearl necklace, six strands barocque, with two large and one small medallion	500
Gold ring	1
Pair of bracelets, pearl settings	40
Green enameled bracelet	6

Mrs. Peabody owned no real estate. Her property consisted mostly of railroad securities. Her largest blocks were in bonds of the following railroads: Southern Pacific, $13,800; Northern Pacific, $39,982; Oregon Short Line, $23,750; Illinois Central, $57,900; Central of Georgia, $11,000; Central of New Jersey, $18,600, and Los Angeles Pacific, $21,530.

Joseph I. Berry, who succeeded W. Holden Weeks, as a transfer tax appraiser, filed a supplemental report on the estate of Mrs. Margaret T. Schley, which had been appraised by Weeks at $1,837,205.68. Berry added $11,300.82 in accounts at the Fifth Avenue Bank, and $7,112 in securities found in Mrs. Schley's safe deposit vault, as well as certain other items to the Weeks appraisal, bringing the new total of the gross estate up to $1,856,205.70.

Mr. Berry also computed the present value of life estates under Mrs. Schley's will to her husband and children. Her husband, James M. Schley, inherited one-third of the residue of his wife's estate for life. This one-third amounted to $574,408.79, the present value of which Mr. Berry computed at $265,413.

Katherine B. Schley, a daughter, got a life estate in $287,204, the present value of which is computed at $218,139, as against $228,129, the present value of the same interest held by her sister, Marguerite C. Schley; $211,517, the present value of the share of her brother, H. S. Schley, and $218,345, the present value of the share of her brother, James M. Schley, Jr. In addition to these life estates, the four children received remainder interests of $140,739 each.

PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Arrivals on Three Steamships—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—F. Pierce Abbott, Mrs. L. A. Barr, Miss Barr, Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Miss Helen Black, Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Brewer, E. Franklin Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Butler, Juan Castillo-Lopez, Mr. and Mrs. W. Chester, George Clarke, Laurence Dan, H. P. Davison, Mrs. Anita de Jimenez, James F. Douglas, Mrs. S. Eastland, L. A. Fassett, J. R. Fleming, James V. Flood, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Gowan, Miss Helen E. Gibbs, Mrs. C. W. Gilmore, Mr. and Mrs. Julio Daz Granados, Col. J. B. Gutierrez, Argentine Army; Mrs. J. B. Haggin, Charles S. Hall, Mrs. C. A. A. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander J. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. William Henry, Miss Anita Henry, George H. Hewitt, Henry J. Holland, W. R. W. James, Miss Marguerite Johnson, Miss M. J. Jones, Orson Kilborn, Mr. and Mrs. Horace M. Kilborn, Richard D. Knight, G. G. Lamb, Charles A. Lamb, M. A. MacDonald, Charles S. Mansfield, Col. and Mrs. E. D. Metcalf, Thomas F. Millard, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Nicholls, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Raulet, Mr. and Mrs. James Rascovar, Miss Jeannette Rascovar, Miss Marguerite Rascovar, Mr. and Mrs. Lesslie H. Reed, Miss Cora Richards, Count Rene de Richecour, C. F. Riley, Miss Dorothy Sandford, Charles M. Schwab, Miss Ellen M. Scott, W. Lumsden Strachan, Viconta d' Arlot de St. Sand, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Taber, Miss Elisabeth Tarkington, Mrs. E. C. Terry, L. W. Thompson, Mrs. W. W. Tompkins, H. B. Tremain, Miss Charlotte Walker, Harold M. Weir, Mrs. Weir, Lewis C. Wilson, F. H. Wright, Mrs. Mabel Fraser, W. T. Hollingworth.

MAGDALENA (Southampton, via West Indies)—Cristobal Angel, R. L. Atkinson, Miss M. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bellamy, Miss J. Burke, R. D. Bernard, P. Brooks, Capt. J. B. Crawford, Charles Carter, E. F. Coke, V. Campbell, Miss L. Carnegie, Miss R. Donaldson, Miss M. Dyer, T. Elliott, C. Foote, Mr. and Mrs. C. Fraser, J. W. Franklin, J. Gardener, L. G. Hutchinson, A. Robertson, C. R. Richardson, C. C. Shelton, S. H. Sherrerd, H. P. Wise, Benjamin White.

POTTSDAM (Rotterdam)—Miss Virginia Alsip, Mrs. H. A. Beals, Miss Caroline Beckers, Mrs. C. J. Blake, Miss M. L. Brent, W. M. Chase, Miss Dorothy Dalton, G. B. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Innes, Miss Laura E. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver C. Kingsley, Miss Maud Mallory, L. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Powel, Mr. and Mrs. Louis N. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Robinson, Miss Blanche Ruby, Miss Eveline Sidney, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Emilie Shield, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Sloan, Ralph Speed, Howard White.

Some of those booked to leave on the Cincinnati for Hamburg to-day are:

Mrs. S. Armstrong, Mrs. Russell A. Alger, Mrs. J. Van Norden Allen, Gen. and Mrs. von Bernhardt, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Brooks, Jr., Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States; Col. and Mrs. J. Bogart, Dr. Arthur C. Brush, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bruce, Miss Helen Brown, Mrs. F. H. Bullen, Dr. W. C. Cramp, Mr. and Mrs. Whitewell W. Coxe, Dr. and Mrs. George G. Clark, Miss Nellie Dixon, Miss E. T. English, A. S. Fussell, Miss Anna Farrar, Mrs. C. J. Flint, George von Grivicic, Austro-Hungarian Consul; Mrs. F. W. Hundley, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Hassell, Miss S. S. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. C. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Law, F. H. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Mather, the Rev. James O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford L. Pullen, Miss M. L. Powell, Miss M. H. Richards, O. Robinson, John Slattery, James W. Simonds, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Simonds, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Sheppard, and Miss Louise Van Norden.

MUSIC NOTES.

Louis Lombard who directs an orchestra of his own at Trevano Castle in Switzerland, to the concerts of which Americans can always secure invitations, will give a concert of American music at the Kursaal at Lucerne to-day. The programme will include Henry Hadley's "The Culprit Fay," Arthur Foote's "Fraelidium" from Opus 63; a suite from Louis Lombard's opera, "Errisinola," and a suite of Edward MacDowell's.

Alexandra Maloof's American national air, "For Thee, America," will be sung to-day by 500 school children under the direction of Dr. Frank Rix at the Fourth of July Exercises at the City Hall.

Music in the Parks To-day.

THE MALL, CENTRAL PARK, 8 P. M.
F. Kaltenborn's Orchestra.
PART I.
Patriotic Night.
"Star-Spangled Banner."

March—"The Stars and Stripes Forever"	Sousa
Festival Overture—"Hail Columbia"	Hohnstock
Selection—"Madame Butterfly"	Puccini
Cornet Solo—"Cujus Animam," from "Stabat Mater"	Rossini
	Max Bleyer.
"American Fantasia"	Herbert
PART II.	
Overture—"William Tell"	Rossini
Selection—"Robin Hood"	de Koven
Waltz—"Bei Uns z'Haus"	Strauss
Suite 1—"Peer Gynt"	Grieg
"The Morning—In the Hall of the Mountain King."	
Overture—"Jubel"	Weber
"America."	

NOTED CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Gen. Hoke, Picked by Davis to Succeed Lee, Passes Away.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 3.—Gen. Robert Frederick Hoke, brother-in-law of Mrs. Augustus Van Wyck of New York, uncle of Hoke Smith of Georgia, and a distinguished Confederate soldier, died this morning after a long illness at his home in Lincolnton. He will be buried here.

Gen. Hoke's military career placed him in ranking position, and during Gen. Lee's illness Jefferson Davis offered the commanding position in the event of the incapacitation of Gen. Lee to Gen. Hoke.

Gen. Hoke's most spectacular work was in the Virgina campaign, though the most sensational act of his career was to surround Gov. Vance's office in 1864 to guard it following a rumor that Gov. Vance was to surrender the State to Gen. Sherman.

TO DROP HIS ASHES INTO SEA

Without Religious Ceremony, Dr. John A. Irwin's Will Directs.

The will of Dr. John A. Irwin of 262 West Eighty-third Street, who died June 1, was offered for probate yesterday. Dr. Irwin directed that his body be cremated and his ashes dropped into the ocean without a religious ceremony of any kind. The cremation has been carried out, and his ashes await the disposition of his executors when the will is probated.

He directed that his marble bust of Cardinal Richelieu in the Metropolitan Museum of Art be sold and that his collection of oil paintings and bronzes be given to his sister, Mrs. Honora Esmund-White of Lausanne, Switzerland. Relatives in Ireland are also remembered in the will.

Luke E. Wright, Jr., Dies Suddenly.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., July 3.—Luke E. Wright, Jr., whose father was Governor General of the Philippines for two years and Secretary of War for four years, died suddenly at his home at Beekman, Dutchess County, on Monday night. He was 35 years of age and was married. Chronic heart disease was the cause of his death.

Mr. Wright was a lover of fancy live stock, and had particular fondness for pigs. After supper Monday he took one of his pigs down to a stream and gave it a bath, after which he brought it up to the house to show to his wife. As he stood holding it he was suddenly taken with a severe pain and died within fifteen minutes. Mr. Wright was born in Memphis, Tenn., where his father resides. He was formerly in the navy and bought the farm at Beekman a year ago. His father attended the funeral here.

Services for Harriet Quimby To-night

The funeral of Miss Harriet Quimby, the aviator, who was killed Monday, will take place to-morrow. Services will be held this evening at the Funeral Church, 241 West Twenty-third Street, at 9 o'clock.

15,000 HEAR RAPPOLD SING.

Prima Donna at The Public Ledger's Open-Air Concert.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Fifteen thousand persons heard Marie Rappold and 700 of the United Singers of Philadelphia in open-air concert, to-day, on the north plaza of the City Hall.

The concert, given by The Public Ledger, was both a serenade to Mayor Blankenburg and a special feature of the great Saengerfest week. The crowd fairly roared its appreciation after each of Mme. Rappold's songs and after each of the choral numbers rendered by the United Singers. As a fitting climax the prima donna took up the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner." The chorus joined her and before the anthem was well under way the vast crowd was singing the majestic tune.

The concert was opened by the United Singers with Franz Kern's "Hermit's Song to Night." Then the chorus gave way to Mme. Rappold. She sang first Gounod's beautiful arrangement of Bach's "Ave Maria." The diva's voice was plainly heard a square away. The encore was De La Croix's "La Provencale." Each time the storm of applause was deafening. The singer was showered with bouquets including a great sheaf of American Beauty roses presented by The Public Ledger.

The concert concluded with "The Rhenish Huntsman," sung by the chorus and "The Star-Spangled Banner," led by Mme. Rappold.

Brooklyn Saengerbund Singers Sail.

In celebration of the fiftieth anniversay of the founding of the society about 250 of the members of the Brooklyn Saengerbund and their friends will start to-day for a two months' tour of Germany and Austria. They will go abroad on the steamship Koenig Albert. The plans of the tourists embrace a series of celebrations in German and Austrian cities. A handsome silk banner, the gift of the United Singers of Brooklyn, will be presented by the Brooklyn Saengerbund to the Deutscher Saengerbund in Nuernberg, Germany.

Sisters Drown Saving Boy.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., July 3.—Mrs. Patrick Sullivan, 40, and Mrs. Josephine Gregory, 35, sisters, were drowned in a mill pond bordering the Housatonic to-day when they jumped into the water to rescue a small son of Mrs. Sullivan. A third sister, Miss Catherine Foley, also jumped, but was rescued.

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PRIEST FOUND DEAD IN CHAIR

The Rev. Joseph Henning Recently Celebrated His Golden Anniversary.

The Rev. Joseph Henning, an orator and teacher in the Redemptorist Order, was found dead at 5 o'clock yesterday morning in a chair in his study in the parish house of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at 150th Street and Melrose Avenue. Death was due to heart disease, from which he had suffered acutely since Sunday night.

On June 11 last Father Henning celebrated the golden anniversary of his admission to the priesthood. He was elevated to the rank in Baltimore, on June 11, 1862, by Bishop Francis Patrick Henry. Less than a month ago, he celebrated solemn high mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception in commemorating the occasion. He received the blessing of the Pope by special letter.

Father Henning was born in this city

GIANTS' SIXTEENTH STRAIGHT VICTORY

And Marquard Records His Nineteenth, Remaining Undefeated This Year.

FIRST GAME.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf	4	0	0	0	3	6	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	1	1	0	9	1	0
Murray, rf	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Becker, cf	3	1	0	1	0	3	0	0
Herzog, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	1
Meyers, c	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
Fletcher, ss	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Marquard, p	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	26	2	4	1	5	27	4	3

BROOKLYN.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Moran, cf	5	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
Northen, rf	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Daubert, 1b	4	0	1	1	0	14	0	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Hummel, 2b	4	0	0	1	1	4	2	0
Tooley, ss	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
Miller, c	4	0	1	0	0	7	2	0
Rucker, p	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	1	9	5	3	24	6	2

Two-base hit—Murray. Sacrifice flies—Tooley, Meyers. Stolen bases—Murray, Wheat. First base on errors—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 14; Double plays—Moran and Daubert; Herzog, Doyle, and Merkle. Struck out—By Marquard, 3; by Rucker, 5. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 5; off Rucker, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty-six minutes.

SECOND GAME.

New York	3	1	0	0	1	3	0	2	*—10
Brooklyn	1	0	3	1	0	1	3	0	0—9

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf	3	2	0	1	1	3	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	2	2	2	0	1	4	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	1	1	0	9	1	0
Murray, rf	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Becker, cf	3	1	0	1	0	3	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	1	0	0	0	2	2	1
Wilson, c	4	0	0	1	2	6	1	0
†Devore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wiltse, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Shafer	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mathewson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fletcher, ss	3	3	3	1	0	0	3	0
Ames, p	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tesreau, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meyers, c	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	29	10	9	8	4	27	11	1

BROOKLYN.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Moran, cf	5	3	4	1	0	1	0	0
Northen, rf	5	1	1	0	1	3	0	0
Smith, 3b	5	0	1	0	1	4	4	0
Daubert, 1b	5	0	2	0	1	15	0	1
Wheat, lf	5	1	3	0	1	1	0	0
Hummel, 2b	5	1	1	0	1	2	3	0
Tooley, ss	5	2	2	0	0	4	2	0
Erwin, c	4	0	1	1	2	4	6	1
Knetzer, p	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
†Phelps	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
§Daly	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	44	9	17	2	8	24	15	2

*Ran for Wilson in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Knetzer in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for Wiltse in the eighth inning.
§Batted for Kent in the ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Wheat. Three-base hits—Meyers, Moran (2.) Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Devore, Shafer, Fletcher, Moran, Wheat. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 10. Double plays—Fletcher, Merkle, and Herzog; Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle. Struck out—By Ames, 3; by Tesreau, 3; by Wiltse, 1; by Mathewson, 1; by Knetzer, 4. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 2; off Knetzer, 4; off Kent, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Knetzer, (Snodgrass.) Passed ball—Erwin. Hits—Off Ames, 5 in two innings, (at bat 12;) off Tesreau, 5 in four innings, (at bat 17;) off Wiltse, 6 in two innings, (at bat, 11;) off Mathewson, 1 in one inning, (at bat, 4;) off Knetzer, 9 in six innings, (at bat, 24;) off Kent, 0 in two innings, (at bat, 5.) Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes.

Big chunks of feverish excitement and nerve-tingling situations punctuated the double-header between the Giants and the Brooklyns at the Polo Grounds yesterday. New York had to wring out every bit of baseball they knew to win a double-header, and so much happened to promote cheers of joy and groans of distress that 20,000 spectators all qualified for a rest at the nerve factory before the turbulent tussle closed at 6:43 o'clock last evening.

As you coolly glance over the hysterical afternoon's fun several things stand out prominently. Among these might be mentioned: New York won the first game by a 2-to-1 score; New York also won the second game by a 10-to-9 score. Rube Marquard continued to eclipse modern pitching performances by winning his nineteenth straight game in a duel with Napoleon Rucker; the Giants won their sixteenth consecutive victory; "Bad Bill" Dahlen was twice banished from the coaching lines and finally chased right to the meadow; Hub Northen was also exiled to years of stone cracking along with Dahlen. Jawn McGraw showed that he is a pretty foxy little manager; the Dodgers showed that they don't recognize victory when it is handed to them on a silver platter; and the Giants, most of all, learned that it's lucky to be lucky. So there you are!

The Marquard-Rucker battle was an event that fans have been anticipating for months. It was the clash of the greatest southpaws in history. Brooklyn tubed over here by the thousands to see the Georgian put a crimp in the Frenchman's great record. And they almost saw him do it. If it hadn't been for the tissue-paper support which the Dodgers gave Nap, goodness knows when the duel would have ended. Bert Tooley butted into the peaceful picture in the fourth inning, romping after an easy pop fly from Becker's bat, which could have been caught by anybody in the Brooklyn infield except Tooley. But Bert thought he ought to get it, and, let the news be heralded to all the world, he muffed the pop and booted the ball out of everybody's reach, while "Red" Murray scored. It was that lone run which won the game for the Giants, for their other tally was capably earned.

Rucker held the Giants to four hits, while the Dodgers dented Marquard for nine. In every inning except one Brooklyn got runners on the bases, but when they got there they became riveted to the sacks and couldn't move. No less than fourteen Dodgers were marooned on the bases. Twice the Dodgers had the bases crowded, and more than once had two on, and it was then that Marquard showed his mettle and pitched himself out of bottomless pits. He was always in trouble, but had enough resource to win his way out of the most aggravating difficulties. He never twirled against greater odds and never used his long, muscle-knotted port side whip with more deadly effect than when disaster looked right to his blue eyes.

In the second inning a pass to Hummel and singles by Tooley and Miller loaded the bases, with no one out. Then Rube settled down to hard work, and Rucker, Moran, and Northen died by the sky route. There's pitching de luxe for you.

The Dodger run came in the third inning. Smith singled to left and Daubert walked. Wheat dropped a bunt near the line and Rube tried to make a quick recovery of the ball. His throw was wide and Wheat outromped the throw and filled the sacks. Hummel struck out. Tooley lofted a sacrifice fly to Becker, who spilled the ball and Smith scored. It was sad.

New York tied the count in the next inning. With Doyle and Merkle out, Murray was safe on Smith's low toss to Daubert. Murray stole second. Becker then lifted a high fly over the infield between the pitching mound and first base. Daubert, Rucker, Hummel, and Tooley went after it. Tooley was furthest away, but he came rushing in, announcing that he was the old boy who was going to squeeze it. The others stepped politely to one side and Tooley let the bulb splash out of his outstretched paws. Murray scored—indeed he did.

Undismayed, the Dodgers kept right at it, decorating the hassocks in every inning with their good-looking ball players. But in the pinches Marquard was as tight as a drumhead, and refused to let runners ooze over the platter.

In the seventh inning, the Giants got a nice full-grown run. Red Murray cracked a two-bagger to the left field, the cleanest of the four hits which Rucker permitted. Becker beat out a bunt, sending Murray to third. Herzog rocketed to Doran and Meyers crashed a long sacrifice fly to left, scoring Murray with the winning run. In the ninth, Brooklyn again had the Giants on thin ice. Singles by Northen and Daubert put ambitious Dodgers on the bases with one out; but look at that man Marquard pitch. He fanned Zack Wheat, then Hummel hoisted a fly to Merkle.

Glad as the large assemblage was that Marquard had tacked up his nineteenth straight win, it also had a cheer for the great work of Rucker, who went down in defeat in the face of hard luck like a soldier, for he pitched a game to be proud of. But you know when you're winning, its easier than when you are losing.

Between games, Marquard took a place of honor in the field box of Treasurer Col. John Whalen of the Giants. Rube got a great reception and he lighted a long thin Flora de Smellum cheroot and sat back and saw the Giants almost get walloped in the second tilt.

Honestly, this second game was enough to give any one the willies. The teams see-sawed into the lead half a dozen times, and Brooklyn was always on the verge of winning. Hit, well, yes, the Dodgers did hit, considerable. They slammed the New York twirlers for seventeen jolts while the Giants got only nine. Can you beat it? Hardly. First Ames was rapped hard, then Tesreau was slammed, and next "Hooks" Wiltse was rudely shattered, and in the ninth the peerless Mathewson jumped into the breach and held the Dodgers in their place.

Herb Moran was the batting demon of the Dodgers with four hits, two of them three-baggers, while Zack Wheat lined out three large safeties. The craftiness of Manager McGraw had much to do with the Giants' win. He rushed in pinch-hitters at just the proper times and had the Dodgers on pins and needles so much that they finally lost their grip on the game. McGraw's best move was putting Meyers in to bat for Tesreau in the sixth inning. The chief poled out a three-bagger, which sent the New Yorks into the lead for it scored two much-needed runs.

Knetzer pitched six innings for the Dodgers and they found him for nine hits. Kent, who pitched the last two innings, didn't allow any hits, but he was wild and issued four passes, which figured prominently in the Giants' victory.

New York's victory came in the eighth on a peculiar play. The score at that time was 9 to 8 in Brooklyn's favor. With one out in the eighth, Shafer, batting for Wiltse, drew a pass and stole second. Fletcher was also passed and stole second. Meyers skied to Northen, who held Shafer at third base. Wtih Snodgrass batting, Erwin let one of Kent's low floaters get past him. Shafer rushed home, and when Erwin picked up the ball to throw to Kent, who was guarding the plate, he hit Snodgrass in the back and Fletcher rushed home with the victory.

The whole Brooklyn team put up a "holler" that Snodgrass had interfered with the throw, but as his back was turned to Erwin at the time, it was evident that he could not get in the way of the ball because he did not know that Tex was going to throw it. Dahlen was banished from the field, but not until he had spilled a lot of unnecessary oratory. Umpire Brennan had to pull his watch on "Bad Bill" before he consented to disappear. Northen came in and told Brennan what a poor umpire he was and he was sent to keep Dahlen company. Rarely is so much baseball, good and bad, jammed into one matinee.

Phillies Bat Out a Victory.

BOSTON, July 3.—Philadelphia hit Hess hard in the seventh and eighth innings to-day and pounded out a win over Boston, 8 to 5. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf	5	3	4	0	0
Lobert, 3b	3	1	1	0	0
Magee, lf	5	1	3	4	0
C'vath, rf	5	1	2	1	0
L'der's, 1b	5	0	1	9	1
Knabe, 2b	2	0	2	4	5
Doolan, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Doolin, c	5	1	0	7	1
Curtis, p	0	0	0	0	1
Chalmers, p	1	0	0	1	1
Shultz, p	2	0	0	0	0
†Downey	1	0	1	0	0
‡Miller	1	1	1	0	0
Total	39	8	15	27	12

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'D'ld, 3b	3	1	2	1	2
C'pbell, cf	5	1	1	3	1
Sw'ney, 2b	4	1	2	5	4
Kirke, lf	5	1	1	3	1
Titus, rf	3	0	2	2	0
Houser, 1b	5	0	1	9	0
O'R'ke, ss	4	1	1	2	2
Rariden, c	4	0	0	2	0
Hess, p	3	0	0	1	1
White, p	0	0	0	0	1
*Devlin	1	0	1	0	0
Total	37	5	11	27	13

*Batted for Hess in eighth inning.
†Batted for Curtis in third inning.
‡Batted for Chalmers in seventh inning.
Errors—Campbell, Kirke, (2,) Raridan, Ludderus, Doolan.

Boston	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—5
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	3	0—8

Two-base hits—Kirke, Paskert, McDonald, Miller, Knabe. Three-base hits—Sweeney, Lobert, Cravath. Hits—Off Curtis, 5 in 2 innings; off Chalmers, 2 in 4 innings; off Shultz, 4 in 8 innings; off Hess, 15 in 8 innings; off White, none in 1 inning. Double plays—Doolan, Knabe, and Ludderus; Campbell and Sweeney; Chalmers, Knabe, and Ludderus. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Philadelphia, 11. First base on balls—Off Hess, 5; off White, 2; off Curtis, 1; off Chalmers, 2; off Shultz, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Shultz, (Titus.) Struck out—By Hess, 2; by Curtis, 2; by Chalmers, 3; by Shultz, 2. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, to-day, 10:30 A. M. & 3 P. M. Giants vs. Brooklyn. Adm. 50c.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
New York, 10; Brooklyn, 9.
Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 3; New York, 2.
Washington, 10; New York, 2.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 2.
Cleveland, 8; Detroit, 6.
Chicago at St. Louis (rain.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark, 3; Jersey City, 1.
Buffalo, 2; Montreal, 2.
(Nine innings; called.)
Providence, 6; Baltimore, 4.
Rochester, 9; Toronto, 6.
Rochester, 5; Toronto, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	54	11	.831
Chicago	36	26	.581
Pittsburgh	37	27	.578
Cincinnati	36	32	.529
Philadelphia	27	34	.443
St. Louis	23	40	.365
Brooklyn	19	48	.284
Boston			

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Boston	47	22	.681
Philadelphia	39	27	.591
Washington	42	31	.575
Chicago	39	29	.573
Cleveland	34	34	.500
Detroit	34	37	.479
New York	19	46	.292
St. Louis	19	47	.288

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Rochester	41	29	.586
Baltimore	37	31	.544
Jersey City	38	34	.528
Newark	34	35	.493
Toronto	34	36	.486
Providence	33	35	.485
Buffalo	28	35	.444
Montreal	28	40	.412

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON GAMES.
Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON GAMES.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Chicago.
St. Louis at Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON GAMES.
Jersey City at Newark (A. M.)
Newark at Jersey City (P. M.)
Providence at Baltimore.
Toronto at Buffalo.
Montreal at Rochester

GRIFFITH'S SENATORS BEAT YANKS TWICE

Big Jim Vaughn, a New York Cast-Off, Administers First Defeat to Wolverton's Team.

FIRST GAME.

Washington	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1—3
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Schaefer, 2b	4	0	2	0	0	2	1	0
Foster, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Milan, cf	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Gandil, 1b	4	1	1	0	0	9	1	0
Walker, rf	3	1	1	1	1	2	0	0
Shanks, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
McBride, ss	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
Henry, c	3	0	0	0	0	8	5	0
Vaughn, p	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
Total	32	3	8	1	1	27	15	1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Daniels, lf	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Little, cf	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Sterret, 1b	3	1	2	1	1	8	0	0
Zinn, rf	4	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Chase, 2b	4	1	1	0	0	2	2	0
Martin, ss, 3b	3	0	3	1	0	2	3	0
Stump, 3b	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	1
O'Dowd, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Street, c	4	0	1	0	0	8	4	0
Warhop, p	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Total	30	2	9	4	7	*26	15	1

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Two-base hits—Sterret, Vaughn. Three-base hits—Chase, Gandil, Shanks. Stolen bases—Daniels, Stump, Foster. Left on bases—New York, 7; Washington, 4. First base on balls—Off Warhop, 1; off Vaughn, 4. First base on error—New York, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughn, (Daniels, O'Dowd.) Struck out—By Warhop, 1; by Vaughn, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Westervelt. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

Washing'n	0	4	0	1	3	1	0	1	*—10
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Moeller, rf	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Walker, rf	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Foster, 3b	5	1	3	0	0	1	1	0
Milan, cf	5	0	1	0	1	3	0	0
Gandil 1b	4	2	2	0	1	5	1	0
Morgan, 2b	3	2	1	2	0	1	2	0
Shanks, lf	3	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
McBride, ss	4	1	1	0	0	0	2	0
Ainsmith, c	4	2	2	0	1	13	0	1
Johnson, p	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
Musser, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	35	10	15	2	5	27	5	1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Daniels, lf	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Little, cf	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Sterrett, 1b	4	0	0	0	2	11	0	1
Zinn, rf	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	0
Chase, 2b	4	0	2	0	2	1	2	0
Martin, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	1	2	0
O'Dowd, ss	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Sweeney, c	3	1	1	1	2	7	2	0
Fisher, p	4	0	0	0	2	0	3	0
Totals	32	2	6	5	11	24	12	2

Two-base hits—Morgan, Ainsmith. Three-base hit—Johnson. Hits—Off Johnson, 5 in 6 innings (at bat, 23); off Musser, 1 in 3 innings (at bat, 9). Sacrifice hit—Shanks. Stolen bases—Zinn, McBride, Foster, Gandil, Little. Sacrifice fly—Moeller. Left on bases—New York, 10; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Fisher, 2; off Johnson, 1; off Musser, 4. Hit by pitcher—Daniels, by Johnson; Little, by Musser. Struck out—By Fisher, 5; by Johnson, 7; by Musser, 4. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Wild pitch—Fisher. Time of game—1.55. Umpires—Westervelt and Evans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The demoralized Yankees glided to within a half game of the American League cellar as the result of their work against the Senators here this afternoon, going down to defeat in both ends of the double-header with Clark Griffith's Senators. In the opening game the skidding Wolverton tribe put up the hardest kind of a fight and were downed only after two Senators had been retired in the last half of the ninth inning, 3 to 2. The second game turned out to be one of those one-sided defeats which the Yanks have suffered so often lately. The score was 10 to 2.

That strange spell which a discarded pitcher seems to have over his former mates was much in evidence in the opening clash, when Jim Vaughn pitched a brand of ball such as he seldom showed when he wore Yankee livery. The big left hander showed a slight trace of the wildness which helped to end his career as a Yankee, but otherwise he was in fine form. He was touched up for nine hits by his former comrades, but the bingles came no faster than one per inning, except in the fourth chapter, when three were bunched. This trio followed a pass and resulted in two runs, the entire scoring of the game for the Wolverton boys. Outside of the fourth inning only one Yankee traveled as far as third base. Vaughn retired seven on strikes, having an especially easy time against Guy Zinn, who fanned three times and popped a foul to Henry on his other trip to the plate.

Jack Warhop opposed Vaughn, and according to the pitching and fielding records the little fellow was entitled to victory. He allowed one less hit than his opponent, walked only one man against Vaughn's four passes and two hit batsman, and received as good support. But the Senators bunched two hits off the Irish-Indian in the fourth inning, thereby tying up the game, and bunched two more in the ninth for the run which spelled victory.

A pass to Sterrett, Chase's triple to left, and Martin's single to right, accounted for the Yankees' two runs in the fourth inning. The Senators got two in the same inning on Foster's single, a fielder's choice, Gandil's triple, and an error by Stump on Daniels's return. After two were out in the ninth inning the Senators won the game on Arthur Fisher's scratch single and a triple to right field by Shanks.

Stump sustained an injured ankle sliding into second base in the seventh inning, and this accident gave O'Dowd, the shortstop secured from Brockton yesterday, his first major league chance. The youngster worked well in the field in both games, but failed to get a hit in the second game, although he hit the ball on each of his four trips to the plate.

Walter Johnson and Ray Fisher were the opposing moundsmen in the second game, which resulted in a walkover for the Senators. Johnson was the same old enigma for the Yankees, and only one of the New Yorkers passed second base during his six innings on the mound. That was Zinn, who opened the second inning with a single to left, advanced to third when Chase hit to the same territory, and counted while Morgan was tossing out O'Dowd at first base. With the score 8 to 1 against the Yankees at the end of the sixth inning, Manager Griffith decided that Johnson was no longer needed, and Musser finished the game. He held the Yanks to one hit, but pushed the hitter around to third base with two passes, and Sterrett brought in a run with a sacrifice fly. This ended New York's run-getting.

Fisher was hit hard and often, but Manager Wolverton allowed him to stay to the finish. In the second inning he gave a pass and was reached for four hits—one a home run by Ainsmith to deep left field—four runs resulting. In the fourth Fisher uncorked a wild pitch, which scored Shanks from second base. In the next two innings the Senators bunched seven hits off Fisher for four more runs, and made victory easy.

Flag Raising at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—By hitting the ball hard and taking advantage of the home team's errors Boston won to-day's game here by 7 to 2. Before the game there was a band concert and fireworks, and the world's pennant, which was won by Philadelphia last Fall, was raised after a march across the field by the players of the two teams. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	5	1	2	5	0
Yerkes, 2b	5	0	1	1	3
Sp'ker, cf	5	1	1	1	0
Lewis, lf	4	1	0	6	0
G'dner, 3b	4	1	1	1	0
Stahl, 1b	3	1	1	7	1
Wagner, ss	4	1	3	0	2
Car'gan, c	4	0	1	5	0
R. C'lins, p	3	1	0	1	0
Total	37	7	10	27	6

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, rf	4	1	1	2	1
Oldring, cf	3	0	0	2	0
E. C'lins, 2b	4	0	2	3	3
Baker, 3b	3	0	0	2	4
McInnes, 1b	4	1	1	9	0
Barry, ss	3	0	0	2	0
Lapp, c	3	0	1	4	2
Coombs, p	3	0	0	0	2
*Derrick	1	0	0	0	0
†Egan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	5	27	12

*Batted for Lapp in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Coombs in the ninth inning.
Errors—Yerkes, Gardner, Wagner, Carrigan, Oldring, E. Collins, Barry (2,) Lapp.

Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4—7
Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Speaker, E. Collins, Lord, Hooper. Three-base hit—Gardner. Sacrifice hits—Oldring, Strunk. Sacrifice fly—Baker. Stolen base—Wagner. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off R. Collins, 1; off Coombs, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 3. Struck out—By R. Collins, 4; by Coombs, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and O'Loughlin.

Cleveland Hits Opportunely.

DETROIT, July 3.—Cleveland hit opportunely to-day and defeated the Tigers by a score of 8 to 6. In the ninth inning Detroit rallied and made four runs on four singles and two bases on balls. Blanding was put in to relieve Kaler in the midst of the rally. A liner from Delehanty's bat resulted in a double play that ended the game with two Tigers on the bases. Left Fielder Graney of the Cleveland team fell while running to catch a short fly and broke his right shoulder. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	3	1	0	4	0
Ryan, lf	2	0	0	1	0
Olson, ss	3	2	2	1	6
J'kson, rf	4	1	1	3	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	1	2	6	1
Griggs, 1b	5	2	3	8	0
Easter, c	5	0	1	2	2
B'm'h'm, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Turner, 3b	4	1	2	1	3
Kaler, p	4	0	0	0	0
Bl'ding, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	8	11	27	12

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b	4	0	1	2	1
Bush, ss	4	1	0	2	1
Cobb, cf	5	0	2	7	0
C'ford, rf	5	0	2	1	0
Delehan'ty, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Moriarty, 1b	2	0	0	6	0
Works, p	0	0	0	0	1
Lake, p	3	0	1	0	0
Jones	0	1	0	0	0
†Gainer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	11	27	7

*Batted for Lake in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Stanage in the ninth inning.
Errors—Kaler, Bush, Louden.

Cleveland	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	1	0—8
Detroit	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4—6

Two-base hits—Delehanty, Louden, Griggs. Stolen bases—Crawford, Olson (2,) Griggs, Turner. Sacrifice hit—Olson. Struck out—By Works, 1; by Lake, 1; by Kaler, 2. Bases on balls—Off Works, 3; off Lake, 1; off Kaler, 6. Hits—Off Works, 5 in 2 1-3 innings; off Lake, 6 in 6 2-3 innings; off Kaler, 9 in 8 innings, none out in the ninth inning; off Blanding, 2 in 1 inning. Double plays—Lajoie and Griggs; Turner and Griggs. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Cleveland, 7. Passed ball—Stanage. Wild pitches—Kaler, Works (2,) Lake. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Sheridan.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	2—3	8	1	
Baltimore	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—4	7	2	

Batteries—Lafitte and Schmidt; Smith, Danforth, Walker, and Payne.

At Toronto.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	6	0

STRANGE LAWS CHECK BUSINESS IN ENGLAND

Colin C. Duncan Says Merchants There Have No Faith in the General Pension System.

TELLS WHAT IRELAND NEEDS

Protection for Its Lace Industry and Home Rule Essential, He Thinks—Imitations of the Lace Common.

Conditions in the European lace markets are excellent this year, according to Colin C. Duncan, 31 Union Square, who recently returned from an extended business trip abroad. The Plauen manufacturers are unusually active, the feeling in the Irish markets is greatly improved and the Nottingham factories are also busy.

"A peculiar condition of the English business situation is the apparent lack of faith that English business men have in the present Government and the socialistic schemes which important political factors are trying to put through," said Mr. Duncan yesterday. "One feature in particular, the compulsory insurance law that goes into effect July 15, is especially disliked because of the red tape it involves. Among other things, it requires that employers must pay 6 cents weekly into the Government fund for every employe drawing under a certain specified salary. Each employe must also contribute 6 cents weekly, while the Government adds two. And, after all this, when the employe is temporarily disabled through illness or accident or incapacitated by old age, his weekly share of the National fund is equivalent to $1.80 in American money. The amount of red tape and clerical work involved in the matter is said to be tremendous, and some employers who previously paid their workers during any unavoidable absence have already announced that they can be longer do so because of the expense attached to keeping the required records.

"As for Ireland, there are three things needed to promote the business welfare of the country—home rule, a moderate protective tariff and lower railroad rates. Home rule would increase the confidence of Irish business interests. A tariff would protect industries already established and encourage new enterprises. Lower railroad rates are absolutely necessary to the development of agriculture. Improbable as it may seem, investigation of the last point shows that American apples can be forwarded 3,000 miles by steamer into Queenstown more cheaply than native apples can be shipped into that city from Dublin over 167 miles of Irish railroad. The passenger fare for the latter trip one way is $4.50.

"Indications in the Irish markets point to a fairly active season in laces, but neckwear is strong all around. In my opinion we are just entering upon one of the biggest neckwear seasons ever known, with the two extremes, large collars and stocks, dividing the honors as leaders of the mode. Big cape collars of Irish lace are coming into fashion again after eight years of practical disuse. The new collars are somewhat modified in shape, the Dutch and ordinary sailor collar styles being superseded by single and double point and deep sailor effects.

"From an importer's point of view the coming season's demand for Irish laces and neckwear will be excellent. The only flaw in the present outlook is the lack of a law requiring real Irish laces sold over the retail counter to bear the same identification tag that marks them in the Custom House. The designs used in the manufacture of real Irish lace are, unfortunately, unpatentable, and because of this the industry in Ireland and the importer in America suffer from the competition of Irish lace made in France, Italy, Germany, Japan, and the United States. The experienced eye can easily detect any attempted substitution of the imitation Irish for the real by the lack of body and finish of the former, but the average American woman desiring to secure a tasteful bit of the Irish product is now at the mercy of the man behind the retail counter. Legislative action to force retailers to sell the various laces that pass for Irish with an attached tag telling the country from which they came, is now absolutely essential to the protection of the American buying public."

OHIO COAL RATES CUT.

Commerce Board Aids Operators Shipping to Lake Erie.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission handed down a decision and order to-day directing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company to discontinue the rate of 85 cents a net ton on bituminous coal from the No. 8 District in Ohio in ports on Lake Erie and to substitute a rate not exceding 75 cents. The order makes compulsory a reduction in rates already voluntarily conceded by the roads, but the decision is interesting because of the argument of the commission in reaching its conclusion.

One important point in the allegations of discrimination filed by the thirty-three coal operators making up the Pittsburgh Vein Operators' Association of Ohio is that the discrimination alleged to exist against its coal fields in favor of fields in West Virginia and Pennsylvania was not committed directly by the defendant roads. These roads do not carry coal from the other fields in question. But indirectly through periodical meetings rates were fixed, said the commission, and those meetings formed the basis of the discrimination charged.

The decision as it affects No. 8 District in Ohio brings down the rates to the same original proportion they enjoyed in comparison with the Pittsburgh District prior to the commission's decision in the Boileau case. In both these decisions the commission goes further than ever before in admitting to its consideration questions affecting not only the wages of the miners, and the effect upon them of freight rates on coal, but also admits to argument the effect of rates ordered upon the profits of the railroads.

On this point the commission incorporates the following from its decision in the Boileau case.

"Whatever weight it may be permissible under the statute to give to considerations of this kind in the determination of a question like that presented here it would seem that wages of miners and their standard of living should be kept in view, and that great issues affecting them should not be decided without at least bringing their interests into the horizon of consciousness.

"Counsel for defendants argued that the profits of operators should be considered in this case. We interpret his argument to mean that all the conditions of every kind which surround this coal industry which may be directly or indirectly affected by the rates, such as the profits of the operators and carriers, the wages and standard of living of the miners and railway employes, may be rightfully considered.

"Whatever legal limitations may be imposed upon this view by the act to regulate commerce as at present interpreted, from the point of view of public policy and humanity, considerations like those adverted to by counsel most assuredly should not be ignored."

$329,131 INHERITANCE TAX.

Crane Estate of $17,000,000 Pays Largest Ever Placed in Illinois.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The estate of Richard T. Crane, ironmaster, has been assessed the largest inheritance tax ever placed in Illinois, the sum being $329,131. This was announced to-day by Walter K. Lincoln of the State Inheritance Tax Department.

The Crane estate was estimated at $17,000,000 when appraisers were appointed. The Marshall Field estate paid an inheritance tax of $125,000, escaping a much larger assessment by a decision of the Supreme Court holding that "certain bequests did not come under the provisions of the inheritance tax law."

STEEL WORKERS SCARCE.

Electrical Manufacturers Also Find the Supply of Labor Short.

The heavy volume of business which is occasioning a labor shortage in the steel business is being duplicated among the electrical manufacturing concerns. Both the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company are having difficulty in finding men enough to keep their plants going at the full capacity which the heavy volume of business demands. The Crocker-Wheeler Company is also adding daily to its forces.

The General Electric Company is employing several thousand more men than in 1911, and in that year the employes numbered 41,300, which was an increase of 5,100 over the preceding year. The volume of business is estimated at 10 per cent. more than at this time last year.

Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, President of the Crocker-Wheeler Company, in commenting on the prosperous condition in the electric manufacturing trade, said that not only was the plant working at full capacity, but is doing more business than at any time in its existence of nearly a quarter of a century. Plans are under consideration for additions to plant capacity.

INCORPORATED AT ALBANY.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3.—Among the corporations which filed certificates with the Secretary of State to-day were:

Samek Brothers, Inc., of Manhattan, muslins and women's underwear; $100,000. H. Samek, Arthur, Emil, Otto, and August Samek.

Carusa Feather Company of Manhattan, plumage; $52,000. M. Moser, J. Ostrow, S. Moser.

Hedonic Development Company of Brooklyn, theatrical productions; $20,000. W. H. Gluck, A. E. Van Name, T. J. Stelling.

Rochester Pressed Steel Company of Rochester, iron, steel, manganese, copper; $10,000. W. H. Gorsline, S. W. Gorsline, J. C. Dryer.

Dunham Auto Company of Brooklyn, automobiles; $15,000. F. Dunham, L. Carmadella, C. L. Apfel.

Canadian Overman Company, Inc., of Manhattan, automobile tires; $20,000. A. Z. Gray, W. A. Pease, Jr., L. Wilmerding, D. Sage.

Carmen Sylva Cigarette Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $20,000. A. Calligari, E. Calligari, P. Mitchell.

The New Still Company of Manhattan, manufacture of stills; $10,000. T. B. Hoy, V. C. Bogardus, A. L. Friedberg.

Hillside Holding Company, Inc., of Queens Borough, construction and contracting; $10,000. J. H. Courtenay, A. E. Wenige, J. Woods.

Specialty Machine Company of Manhattan, engines and machinery; $10,000. D. Smith, W. S. Brayton, S. M. Baeder.

L. G. Schoepflin Company of Buffalo, care of automobiles; $10,000. L. G. Schoepflin, L. O. Schoepflin, H. Schoepflin.

B. and R. Realty Company of Manhattan, merchandise and real estate; $10,000. W. S. Becker, M. D. Becker, W. A. Holmes.

Sinclair Hotel Company of Manhattan, hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, cafes; $110,000. C. Robinson, E. Shaw, W. Wendle.

Owen Realty Company of Manhattan; $50,000. J. E. Duross, J. T. Bunt, B. B. Calhoun.

Scarsdale Supply Company of Scarsdale, building materials; $20,000. J. F. McDavitt, G. Norris, R. S. Batson.

Ferguson Brothers & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, import leatherware and rubberware; $10,000. S. G. Freunde, E. Freunde, B. Doblin.

Russian Tyre Sales Company of Manhattan, automobile tires; $50,000. H. R. Paige, O. B. Raunwarth, M. J. Paige.

Bennett Wire Company, Inc., of Manhattan, wire products; $15,000. C. Bennett, E. B. Bennett, H. S. Corey.

Napoleon Amusement and Novelty Company of Brooklyn, amusement enterprises and slot machines; $10,000; S. Moscovice, H. Lewis, E. T. Talferro, J. Fischer.

Keen's English Chop House, Inc., of Manhattan, restaurants; $10,000. T. F. Hickey, S. Boom, J. F. McNaboe, M. M. Bartholomew, H. Parkers.

De Kalb Tompkins Company of Brooklyn, realty; $22,000. J. T. McMahon, J. McMahon, F. P. Meanor.

Incorporated in New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 3.—The following corporations have been chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater: Fort Dodge Packing Company, Jersey City; capital, $500,000; object, to slaughter cattle; incorporators, H. A. Black, L. H. Gunther, and John R. Turner. The Rutherford Investment Company, Rutherford; capital, $100,000; object, to invest in real estate; incorporators, James W. Miller, Joseph Lamund, and Kale T. Miller. Highland Lake Realty Company, Morristown; capital, $100,000; object, to deal in real estate; incorporators, Edward Kelly, Augustus Munson, and Clinton McKinnon. Stone Island Amusement Company; capital, $50,000; object, to conduct amusement places; incorporators, Thomas R. Brown, Geoffrey Graham, and Alger Jenkins. J. M. Chidsey Delivery Company, Elizabeth; capital, $25,000; object, to conduct a general transfer business; incorporators, John M. Chidsey, George P. Chumar, and Nathan R. Leavitt.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

9122. TENDERS FOR CAST IRON PIPE.—According to the report of an American Consular officer a branch of a foreign Government is in the market for cast iron pipe, for which tenders have been called. Specifications, &c., can be obtained by addressing in English the contracting engineer, whose name is given in the report.

9123. TENDERS FOR SLEEPERS FOR SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS.—The American Consulate General at Cape Town, South Africa, has forwarded a copy of an advertisement which states that tenders for the supply of 904,625 hardwood sleepers or (alternatively) 700,000 Baltic slotted sleepers will be received by the secretary to the tender board, South African Railways, Johannesburg, South Africa, until July 23. Forms of tender may be obtained at the railway stores, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, and Urbuan and Germiston; from the South African Railways town agents, Pretoria and Johannesburg, and the assistant general manager, Bloemfontaine.

9124. SILK OR COTTON ELASTIC FABRICS.—An American Consular officer reports that a European firm desires a good American agency for India rubber (elastic) lace for making garters and gaiters and sock holders for export to South America.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

721. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Scpplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will receive bids until July 23 for the following supplies; firms interested should make application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, giving the schedule numbers desired: Schedule 4,667—Tinned beans, tinned peas. Schedule 4,669—Ball bearings for sheaves, composition blocks for ammunition whips, brass white signal lanterns, steel bolts and nuts, metallic spit boxes, sash cord, hardware, fast joint (butt) hinges, draw pullers, machine brass screws. Schedule 4,670—Lining, barrett, sheathing felt, double thick window glass, hemp grommets, java kapoks, running motor boat lights, rubber washers. Schedule 4,666—Single copper conductor, wrought iron galvanized pipe. Schedule 4,674—Type A operating fixtures, gauge glasses for boilers, semi-finished brass nuts, steel nuts, soft sheet brass, ingot copper, lead pipe, seamless copper tubing. Schedule 4,667—Three-quarter-inch aired hose, steel rails, splice bars and switch, brass tubes, white oak railroad ties. Schedule 4,673—Raw linseed oil, kerosene mineral oil, wood tar. Schedule 4,671—Fuel oil pumps. Schedule 4,676—Salt water soap. Schedule 4,670—Yellow cypress for boat building, white oak, North Carolina pine, white pine, yellow decking pine, fir spars, West Virginia spruce. Schedule 4,672—Square billet steel, galvanized sheet steel, lead pipe. Schedule 4,665—Ball and spigot cast iron pipe. Bids will be received until July 16 for hydraulic mixing press for power, Schedule 4,656.

722. PLASTERING MATERIAL.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Prisons, Department of Prisons, Washington, D. C., until July 24 for plastering material to be used in the construction of the hospital building, United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kan., in accordance with specifications which may be had of the Superintendent of Prisons.

723. COAL.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J., until July 10 for furnishing and delivering at Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., on Wharton & Northern Railroad, 3,000 tons first quality white ash anthracite coal for steam purposes, 150,000 first quality white ash anthracite coal, egg size, and 4,500 tons bituminous slack. Specifications, &c., from commanding officer, Picatinny Arsenal.

724. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, until July 15, for furnishing structural steel, rivets, and wrought iron or steel pipe. (Circular No. 717.)

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Knitted blazers in various color combinations have met with a good demand so far this season.

The recent scarcity of polka dot silks has led to the belief in certain quarters that foulards will be a factor in the Spring (1913) trade.

Lawns in gray are moving rather slowly just now in the New York cotton goods market.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cotton Tapes and Cords Not Classified as Corset Laces.

Only a portion of the protest filed by the Pacific Exporting Company was affirmed yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers. The merchandise consisted of desiccators, boiling tubes, glass lamps and retorts with stoppers. Duty was assessed at 60 per cent. ad valorem as "blown glass and ground glassware," under Paragraph 100 of the Tariff act of 1897, and was maintained to be properly dutiable at 45 per cent. under Paragraph 112. The protest was sustained in the case of the retorts and the lamps, which were composed of blown in combination with moulded glass, with the only grinding on them for the purpose of fitting stoppers. The boiling tubes were composed of blown glassware, and were dutiable as such, and as the tops of the desiccators were ground in order to fit airtight covers, they were dutiable as ground glassware.

The board also sustained the Collector's assessment on an importation of cotton tapes and cords by E. de Grandmont. The merchandise was assessed at 60 per cent. ad valorem, and was advanced as dutiable as "bone casings" at 45 per cent., and as corset laces at 25 cents per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem. The testimony submitted in behalf of the importer indicated that the articles could be used for bone casings and corset laces, but there was no evidence that they were so known commercially, and after an inspection of the samples the board held that they had been properly classified by the Government.

The protest of the Universal Shipping Company was overruled. The merchandise consisted of aluminum, which was assessed at 11 cents per pound as "aluminum in sheets." It was invoiced as "aluminum sheet," and the report of the local appraiser referred to it as "aluminum in the form of sheets and circles, or disks." The witness for the importors testified that the invoice specifications covered aluminum in sheet form, as well as in long strips. The proof regarding the exact form of the aluminum imported was considered unsatisfactory by the board, the assertion that it was properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of aluminum was overruled.

P. H. Petry & Co. failed to sustain their assertions in regard to an importation of conversational grammars, which were assessed with duty at 25 per cent., under Paragraph 416 of the present Tariff act as books not specifically provided for, and were held to be free under Paragraph 518 as "books printed chiefly in other languages than English." The board was satisfied that there was no fair preponderance of foreign language in the books, and the decision of the Collector was affirmed.

DRY GOODS MARKET DRAGS.

Approaching Holiday Made Itself Felt —Primary Market Slow.

Activities in the New York dry goods market were generally limited yesterday by the retarding influence of the approaching holiday. Nothing like a real demand for merchandise of any kind manifested itself during the day, and both the primary and secondary markets experienced the lightest trading in some time. This condition was anticipated, however, and wholesalers showed little disposition to complain.

No important transactions were reported from the primary market, the day's trading having been largely confined to a few scattered fill-up orders placed by wholesalers. The mails were productive of some good out-of-town business, though, and, taken as a whole, the results of the day were all that could be expected under the circumstances. Prospects of an increase in print cloth prices in the near future caused some comment and speculation regarding the proximity of the advance livened matters somewhat. Distributors of fine cotton fabrics showed no anxiety to force sales on recently opened lines, the call for them so far having been generally slight.

Trading in the secondary market was of small proportions. Retail buyers displayed little interest in the situation, and the sales made were individually small as a rule. The warm weather has stimulated the movement of sheer dress fabrics from the shelves of retailers, and a revival of the demand for them in wholesale centres was predicted in certain quarters.

COTTON DUCK EXPORTS.

Despite Unusual Gains, the Local Market Shows Little Change.

Exports of domestic and cotton duck from the Port of New York in the week ending June 29, as reported by the Custom House, totaled 18,340 packages, valued at $1,050,358, against 2,531 packages, valued at $162,795, shipped in the preceding week. Under this gain, exports of this merchandise recorded since the beginning of the current year show an increase of 40,591 packages and $1,592,650 in value over the quantity and commercial value of similar shipments forwarded in the corresponding period last year.

Exports to the Philippines, valued at $232,246, headed the list of the week's shipments, with forwardings to Aden, China, and the British East Indies, respectively, valued at $161,680, $161,085, and $96,664. Total exports of this merchandise from New York reported since Jan. 1, 1912, aggregate 228,892 packages, valued at $14,872,759, against 188,301 packages, valued at $13,280,109, shipped during the same period last year.

Despite the unusual gain shown by the customs figures, conditions in the local export market showed little change during the week. The new business received from various foreign markets was chiefly limited to small lots, and did not amount to much in the aggregate. Some complaint was heard regarding the lack of interest shown by the mills in accepting small bills for export, but in view of the fact that most of the American producers of these goods were still busy on previous contracts, this was discounted by one of the largest factors in the trade. Nothing new in the way of business from China was received, and the report that English manufacturers were making more efforts to get business in the Aden district did not add anything to the cheerfulness of the situation.

BELT TRADE PREDICTIONS.

Manufacturers Hopeful of Good Fall and Winter Business.

Manufacturers of separate belts are hopeful of their chance, after a considerable lull in the use of these adjuncts of feminine dress, says the current issue of Dry Goods. To be different, they must be narrow. Those not more than an inch wide are being pushed readily, with combinations of two stripes of one color with a middle line of another, in black and white, patent leather and plain kid leading. They will be worn as a finish for separate skirts, with suits, and with tailor-made blouses.

The vogue of leather belts looks promising for Fall and Winter. Patent leather belts for children, both boys and girls, are selling well.

White pique, linen and poplin, and colored ratine belts with short sash ends and a stiff loop or cut-off finish with buttons to match are taking like the proverbial hot cakes for midsummer wear with tub skirts and separate lingerie blouses. They sell from 25 cents to $1 each at retail.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Silk Association of America has been admitted to membership in the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America. President Jerome C. Reade and Secretary Ramsay Peugnet have been chosen to represent the association at the meetings of the National body.

Receipts of raw sugar at four ports of the United States last week aggregated 65,061 tons, against 28,000 the week before and 36,000 tons in the corresponding week last year. Meltings were 51,000 tons, against 56,000 and 35,000 respectively.

The next quinine auction at Amsterdam will be held on Friday of this week.

COTTON PRICES JUMP.

Government Report on Condition of Crop Considered Unfavorable.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Department of Agriculture's estimate of the area planted in cotton this year, announced to-day, is 34,097,000 acres.

The condition of the growing cotton crop on June 25 was 80.4 per cent. of a normal.

The acreage and condition by States follow:

State.	Acreage.	Condition.
Virginia	43,000	87
North Carolina	1,558,000	83
South Carolina	2,604,000	79
Georgia	5,021,000	72
Florida	283,000	76
Alabama	3,720,000	76
Mississippi	3,049,000	74
Louisiana	1,062,000	74
Texas	10,927,000	89
Arkansas	2,198,000	77
Tennessee	799,000	76
Missouri	110,000	75
Oklahoma	2,711,000	82
California	12,000	98

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—Cotton took a jump of $1 to $1.40 a bale above yesterday's closing prices when the Government's condition and acreage report was received on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange to-day.

The report was construed as decidedly unfavorable to the crop, and prices immediately sought higher levels, the July option reaching a position 28 points above yesterday's close. The new crop months took a jump of 2 points.

NEW STEEL BUSINESS LIGHT.

Still, with Higher Prices, Trade Finds Encouraging Signs.

After a week of the higher prices in standard lines of iron and steel trade authorities agree that new business has not been heavy, though it is conceded that the advances announced a week ago have been an encouraging factor in the market from the consumers' as well as the producers' viewpoint. The Iron Age calls the sentimental improvement in the steel trade during the past week "the most noteworthy feature of the market."

Estimates of pig iron production made by The Iron Age for the month of June show an increase in the daily output of 300 tons a day over the May rate. The Iron Age says:

The coke and anthracite furnaces produced 2,440,745 tons, or 81,358 tons a day, against 2,512,582 tons in May, or 81,051 tons a day. Some of the Steel Company furnaces blew out for relining and others did not come up to their May efficiency. The daily average of furnaces last month was 66,700 tons, or about 1,200 tons less than in May. The merchant furnaces, however, made 1,500 tons a day more than in May, so that there was a net increase of 300 tons a day over May. On July 1 the 248 furnaces in blast were producing at the rate of 84,711 tons a day, a gain of 1 furnace and of 276 tons a day over the capacity active June 1.

We estimate the country's pig iron production for the first half of the year, including charcoal iron, at 14,050,000 tons, against 11,686,998 tons in the first half of 1911, and 11,982,348 tons in the second half.

The demands on rolling mills are such that shutdowns this week for repairs and for the holiday will be of minimum length. Consumers are making special plans in a good many cases to get needed deliveries.

In the rail market the feature is the extent of buying by smaller roads. In the past week the Alabama mill booked 28,000 tons in small orders, while Chicago mills took 40,000, of which the largest lot was 5,000 tons for the Kansas City Railway.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Specifying against contracts expiring July 1 continued at a tremendous rate up to very last minute.

The moment with the Steel Corporation in June has been such that the unfilled tonnage at the end was somewhat reduced, although this shrinkage was only slight. The railroads are clamoring for deliveries on rail contracts, and makers are having increased difficulty to accommodate them. New rail bookings in the week amounted to about 100,000 tons, made up of small lots, apart from 26,000 tons placed by the Southern Railroad. Of these small orders the Illinois Steel Company took about 40,000 tons, the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company 28,000 tons, and the Carnegie Steel Company 8,000 tons. With several furnaces idle for repairs the Steel Corporation is again buying Bessemer iron in the Pittsburgh district, having taken about 10,000 tons in small lots.

SHOE MACHINERY CO. LOSES.

New Trial for Inventor Who Seeks to Prove It Is a Monopoly.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 3.—In handing down a decision to-day which ordered a new trial in the case of Euclid La Chapelle, inventor, against the United Shoe Machinery Company, and which reversed a ruling favorable to the company, the Supreme Court virtually decided that company to be a monopoly in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

La Chapelle contracted with the Company in 1906 to work for it and to turn over to it any inventions he made on shoe machinery, not only while he was with them, but for ten years after he left or was discharged. He left the company and subsequently invented a pulling-over device and refused to surrender the patent. The company sued.

Judge Hardy in the Superior Court ruled out evidence which La Chapelle sought to submit to show that the company operated in violation of the Sherman law. A verdict was given for the company. La Chapelle took exception to the rulings against the anti-trust evidence. To-day the full bench of the Supreme Court sustained the exceptions and ordered a new trial.

The United States Government is now suing in the Federal Court for this district to prove the United Shoe Machinery Company a monopoly.

BUYS SOLWAY DYE WORKS.

Manhattan Shirt Co. Plans to Make Collars and Underwear.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, July 3.—The Solway Dyeing and Textile Company of Pawtucket has been acquired by the Manhattan Shirt Company of New York. Robert Dow and William Halliwell, Secretary-Treasury and Vice President, respectively, of the Pawtucket company, will continue in their official capacities, and in addition they have been made Directors of the purchasing company.

The Manhattan Shirt Company was recently incorporated under the laws of New York, with a capital stock of $8,000,000, of which $5,000,000 is 7 per cent. accumulative preferred and $3,000,000 common. In addition to absorbing the Solway Company it has also acquired the Manhattan Shirt Company of New Jersey. Lewis Levi of New York is President.

The new organization contemplates broadening the activity of the plants by additions for the manufacture of collars and underwear.

The Manhattan Shirt Company was first incorporated on Oct. 24, 1906, under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of $2,500,000. Last February the capital was increased to $5,000,000.

CUTTING CROPS IN PARK.

Barley Will Help Take Care of the Zoo Animals This Year.

Central Park is trying this year to furnish food for a number of its zoological charges. A stroll up the North Meadow yesterday would have disclosed a rustic scene unusual in an urban park. A mowing machine, a horse rake, and six workmen might have been found in a real sweeping field of barley, covering acres before it was reaped and heaping to many tons afterward.

Commissioner Stover intended that the barley, as it grows more rapidly than grass, should protect the new lawns. And now ten tons of the feed are to be carted to the menagerie, where the animals have already scented the proximity of special vacation fare. But these ten tons of fodder will not exhaust the barley which the Park turned on its fields last March. Barley makes excellent bedding as well as a wise reserve against lean days.

Contemporaneous with harvest time, some newly imported zoo denizens had their first gulp yesterday of real New York heat. Old Toby, the bison, that weighs as much as four plump horses, stood panting in the strip of shade that his shed made for him and wished for a barber to curtail his unseasonable brown shagginess. None of the felines minded the weather, save one tiger, which hails from Siberia. The keeper had to cool him down periodically with a hose, and will have to every hot day this Summer in order to keep him in the proper state of decorum.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

KUSHNER & SCHECHNER.—Two petitions were filed yesterday against Frank Kushner and Morris Schechner, who compose the firm of Kushner & Schechner, manufacturers of furs, 143 and 145 West Twenty-ninth Street, and Judge Hand appointed Walter Cook, Jr., receiver of the assets, which are estimated at from $500 to $1,500. One petition was filed by these creditors: Vanderwegle Brothers, $408; John A. Summers, $637, and George Ricard, $548. The other petition was filed by two creditors: Manheim & Ente, Incorporated, $985, and the Brilliant Silk Manufacturing Company, $300.

INDEPENDENT REFINERS' SALES COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Independent Refiners' Sales Company, dealer in oils and grease, 171 Front Street, by these creditors: National Refining Company, $1,153; Oil Products Company, $54, and George C. Bartow, $32. The liabilities are $9,905 and assets $6,000.

THE JOHN WECKMAN COMPANY, dealer in pictures and frames, 215 Lenox Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities $1,098 and assets $1,207.

ROSS & SISTI.—A petition has been filed against Marion J. Ross and Marco A. Sisti, who compose the firm of Ross & Sisti, iron works, 460 East Tenth Street, by these creditors: Brooklyn Vault Light Company, $598; Joseph M. Gilbert Company, $256, and Joseph Meyer, $59. The assets are estimated at $1,000.

ANIELLO DE SIO of 196 Spring Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,160 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Industrial Savings Loan Company of Syracuse, $1,500, and the Northern New Jersey Trust Company of Edgewater, $350.

MAX M. TANNENBAUM of 14 Maiden Lane, formerly in the diamond business, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $35,397 and no assets. Among the creditors are Robert C. Morris, as trustee in bankruptcy, $28,962, and Clara L. McMurtry, $2,500.

WILLIAM BOLLARD of 152 Madison Avenue has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,921 and no assets.

AMERICAN DRESS SUIT CASE COMPANY.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on May 28 against Samuel H. Cohen as the American Dress Suit Case Company, 79 White Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar cash.

LOUIS KARPF.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on June 13 against Louis Karpf, dealer in oil cloth at 49 Essex Street, on a settlement at 80 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 20 cents in two notes at two and four months.

MIRRO MILLINERY.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on June 1 against Tompkins & Heim as the Mirro Millinery, 112 West 116th Street, on consent of creditors.

NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY.—Schedules of the New York Central Realty Company of 1,328 Broadway, show liabilities of $1,190,737, of which $15,762 are for taxes, mortgages and interest are $628,622, including real estate, $175,990. The real estate is located at New Rochelle, Larchmont, Elmsford, Marbledale, N. Y.; Ridgewood, Woodridge and Woodfern Manor, N. J. Among the creditors are the Greenwood Improvement Company, $192,451; W. H. Cooper, $22,000, and C. R. Furdy, $10,000.

L. SHAPIRO & CO.—Schedules of L. Shapiro & Co., manufacturers of fancy vests, 817 Broadway, show liabilities $9,089 and assets $2,779.

OLYMPIA SUPPLY COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Olympia Supply Company, bootblacks' supplies, 13 Madison Street, show liabilities $4,912; nominal assets, $1,487, and actual assets, $1,207.

ALFRED SCHICKERLING.—Judge Hand has denied a discharge to Alfred Schickerling of Mount Vernon, formerly Treasurer of Schickerling Brothers & Co., diamond dealers, of 28 East Twenty-second Street, which failed in February, 1906, on the objection of James Talcott, a creditor for $45,438. All the liabilities of Mr. Schickerling were on account of the corporation, which he indorsed or guaranteed. The denial of the discharge is on account of an assignment of a life insurance policy to his wife in September, 1905, which, Mr. Talcott contends, was void as against creditors. After the failure of the corporation Mr. Schickerling started a small jewelry business in the name of his wife, of which he has since had entire control, with $600, which came from a loan on the life insurance policy. The business was at first under the trade name of the Elks' Jewelry Manufacturing Company, but it is stated that the Order of Elks, of which Mr. Schickerling was a member, objected to the use of the name, and it was changed to the Alfred Schickerling Jewelry Company.

LOTHAIR RICH.—Schedules of Lothair Rich, jeweler, 200 West Thirty-fourth Street, show liabilities $4,114 and assets $2,062.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 3.—On petition of creditors Isaac Harris has been appointed receiver by Referee Olmstead in the United States Bankruptcy Court in the case of Emanuel Wollerstein, doing business as the Wollerstein Bottle Company, Boston. The bond was fixed at $3,000. A voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed by Wollerstein disclosed liabilities of $13,194 and assets of $6,000.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day against the New England Resort Bureau, Inc., of Boston, on the instances of three creditors, whose claims amount to $556.

Schedules in bankruptcy of David M. Jay, dry goods dealer, Boston, were filed to-day. The liabilities are $18,641.67, all unsecured. The assets are valued at $4,010.

The schedules of Abraham Wolff of Lowell, junk dealer, were filed to-day. The liabilities are $11,074 and the assets $8,790.

LYNN, Mass., July 3.—Levins & Sargent, manufacturers of women's shoes, assigned to-day for the benefit of creditors to John C. F. Phinney and Edward F. Underwood. The liabilities are estimated at $100,000.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Garrison B.—F. H. Page et al., $302.
Antonio, Louis—People, &c., $500.
Beugger, Johannes A.—C. D. Ashley et al., costs, $128.
Same—J. N. Emly, costs, $128.
Same—H. A. Rubino et al., costs, $128.
Bogul, Abraham—John Budd Co., $154.
Black, George M., and Michael J. Murphy, trustees—Mfrs. Commercial Co., costs, $1,464.
Casserly, Nora.—F. E. Boehme et al., $120.
Cullen, William P.—A. Marks, $334.
Chesky, Harris, and John L. Brower—N. G. Gildberger, $144.
Davis, Charles H.—A. T. Hoffman, $158.
Dodge, Zenas U. and Alvira E.—J. Feldman et al., $5,848.
De Ronda, Frank S.—Chadeiid Chemical Co., $1,116.
De Chairo, Ernesto—People Co., $500.
Fiske, Josiah M.—A. E. Salomon, $1,726.
Greenberg, Julius—L. Goldgraber, $703.
Goldman, Benjamin—N. Y. Butchers' Dressed Meat Co., $289.
Goldstein, Jennie—G. P. Messery, $702.
Gaffney, Cornelius, Mary C., and Ella L.—A. B. Kight, $429.
Glbb, Rosa—William Waldorf Astor, $121.
Groff, Jacob C.—Trust Co. of America, $24,765.
Greenbaum, Nathan—E. Greenstone, $103.
Hoornbeck, William K.—E. B. Hunter, $480.
Hyman, Elias—L. L. Phipps, $161.
Hoover, Ralph A.—Murphy Varnish Co., $107.
Kohn, Ned M.—D. A. Freedman, $122.
Koch, Charles W.—E. R. Greenwood et al., $164.
King, Michael—L. Oppenheimer, $186.
Luongo, Carmine—People, &c., $500.
Madden, Peter J.—Michael Dunn Trucking Co., $254.
Miller, W. H.—Harry Goodstein Realty Co., $236.
Morris, Melvin—E. Weill, $454.
Middleton, Virginia F.—Manhattan Collecting Co., $191.
Murphy, Michael J., & George M. Black—Manufacturers Commercial Co., costs, $1,464.
Newman, Henry C.—H. A. Heydt, $160.
Naylor, Hartman—T. Nugent, $104.
O'Shaughnessy, William—C. Higgins, $134.
Oppenheimer, Philip—D. P. MacGuire, $381.
Polemeni, Antonio, & Joseph Fagaele—A. Gerardo, $1,194.
Rosenblatt, May—J. Tempia, $271.
Ruder, Anna—Victor Neustadtl, Inc., $289.
Ressler, Nathan—W. I. Kollisch et al., $129.
Rosenthal, Milton—Charlton & Co., $176.
Rosthal, James—E. Regensburg & Sons, $106.
Rosengarten, Louis—H. Koehler & Co., $358.
Reid, Alexander F., Jr.—S. H. P. Pell et al., $269.
Rendle, Arthur E.—F. Perrington, $287.
Rae, Eveanna—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $220.
Rosner, Isaac, or Rosen—S. Schuchnes et al., $168.
Roche, John—B. C. Reed, $1,022.
Rouse, William, Jr.—Michelin Tire Co., $230.
Rosenstein, Wilford L.—William Waldorf Astor, $501.
Sumarkes, Peter—S. Frank, $247.
Shea, Edw. L.—X. L. Nissen et al., $124.
Seigal, Henry—New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Co., $125.
Siesta, Marco, and Marion J. Ross—J. M. Gilbert, $297.
Sisto, Michael—M. Hefter, $523.
Simpson, George N.—B. Grutman, $170.
Stadler, Muriel A., or Muriell Spencer—Linden Co., $170.
Sutton—McWalker B.—S. E. Bernstein, $239.
Trachtenburg, Samuel—J. M. Bleyer et al., $159.
Townsend, George—J. Denholm, $163.
Verven, William H.—F. U. Stearns Co., $1,666.
Vaccare, Joseph—People, &c., $500.
Warren, L. Francis—G. H. Ainslie, $780.
Whitney, Howard C.—Stuyvesant Automobile Garage, $104.
Wenzel, John—Fourteenth Street Store, $150.
John V. Schaefer, Jr., & Co.—Same, $298.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Close at Net Gain After Sharp Reaction — The Banks' Loss of Cash.

After confused price movements the general level of quotations at the end of the Stock Exchange session yesterday was slightly higher than at the close of the previous day. This improvement was, so to speak, an afterthought, for it came after a decline which carried stocks rather sharply downward from the opening figures, which represented some overnight advance. This movement in a way reflected pretty accurately the reception which the financial community gave to the news of the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. There are some who see no good in any quarter of the political situation, but many, and probably a much larger number than those oppositely minded, are inclined to give assent to the view that the choice which the Democratic Party has made has put a check on a possible spread of irresponsibility in politics, so far as they come into direct contact with the business and financial interests of the country. The facts in the situation warrant a revision of the old idea regarding the Democratic attitude toward the tariff, but it will take time for the fact to be borne in effectively upon many who have habitually regarded the possibility of Democratic success at the polls as inevitably associated with drastic tariff revision and business disturbance. When analyzed as it should be, the situation as presented by the choice which the Democratic Party has made, points in no such direction as this, but quite the contrary, toward an escape from the excesses to which the so-called progressive movement might be carried under the leadership of those who are not progressives at all, but reactionaries marching under the standard of radicalism. Business and financial interests can be well pleased with the turn which events have taken. If the stock market was really governed yesterday by the drift of opinion regarding the bearing of Mr. Wilson's nomination upon the general political situation it was wiser in its afternoon recovery than in its morning decline.

There were other factors, however, at work, which contributed to the changes which the day's trading brought. The response of the cotton market to the publication of the July Government report on the condition and acreage of the cotton crop was an advance of from $1 to $1.50 a bale in the several options. That report showed improvement in condition compared with the June return sufficient to bring the crop at 80.4 on June 25 up to within a small fraction of the ten-year average at that date. The department's estimate of acreage, however, showed a greater falling off from last year's large figure than the trade recently had been disposed to expect, a fact which more than offset the betterment in condition. It is believed, however, that further progress has been made since the date of this report. Moreover, the crop, so far as any estimate can be based on yesterday's figures, promises to be large by any comparison save only that with the record yield of last season. In any estimate of this year's probable supply and probable demand for cotton it is necessary to bear in mind that out of last year's exceptional yield provision was made by many spinners for their raw material supply for much longer periods than those for which they usually provide. Favorable reports from the Northwest, where the weather had lately been too dry and hot, was an important item in the day's crop news. With harvesting already started on its northward way the outlook continues good for the crops as a whole, and if present expectations are realized there will be no ground for disappointment in the results of the year's farming. That the industrial situation continues to move apace with the progress of the agricultural districts is indicated in yesterday's statistics of the iron production in June. The increase in daily average production was not as large as had been expected at the beginning of that month, but there was shown nevertheless, a further increase in activity. The output was some 300 tons a day greater than in May, and the daily capacity of the furnaces in blast was 276 tons greater on July 1 than on June 1.

The taking of $2,000,000 gold for shipment to Canada and the further loss of cash to the Sub-Treasury, bringing the total loss by the banks in that quarter since last Friday up to $15,600,000, naturally focused attention on the probable showing to be made by the banks at the close of this week. The large reduction in surplus reported last Saturday reduced the excess of reserve to a figure no greater than the loss in cash indicated so far this week. The chances are, however, that the deposits of some of the large banks have been materially reduced and reserve requirements thereby lessened and this may be expected, so far as an estimate can be made at this time, to offset a considerable share of the loss which the banks have suffered to the Sub-Treasury. The prospects, however, are for somewhat firmer money rates. Indeed, the banks for one thing are no longer discounting at as low rates as they were before the first of July. The Southwest, where harvesting is already under way, has been drawing on New York, and there have been sporadic shipments of currency to the Southeastern States as well, but it is too early for the cash movement in that direction to assume large proportions.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Many large lenders on call are holding their money at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3½ per cent for ninety days and four months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for five months, and 3¾@4¼ per cent. for six and seven months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $389,510,118; balances, $26,626,448; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $111,029.

The local banks have lost $15,687,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2 11-16 per cent. for short bills and 2¾@2 13-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2½ per cent., and Berlin, 3½ per cent. Money rates were 2 per cent. in London, and in Berlin 3¾@4¼ per cent.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 22½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 47 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8770; demand, $4.8735.
Paris—Cable, 5.16⅞ less 3-64; check, 5.17⅛.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16 plus 1-64; check, 95 3-16 plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 1-16; check, 5.18¾ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.40; check, 40.36.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅞; check, 5.20 less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London.—Bankers'—Sixty days, $4.8485; ninety days, $4.8365.
London.—Commercial — Sixty days, $4.84½; ninety days, $4.83⅝.
Paris.—Bankers'—Sixty days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris.—Commercial—Sixty days, 5.20⅝ plus 1-32; ninety days, 5.21⅞ plus 1-32.
Berlin.—Bankers'—Sixty days, 94¼ less 1-32; ninety days, 94½ less 1-16.
Berlin.—Commercial—Sixty days, 94½; ninety days, 94¼.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATE.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, par.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Hill Stocks.

It was regarded as something more than a mere coincidence that since the publication of James J. Hill's statement of his work in upbuilding the railway system identified with his name, Great Northern has become much more active at advancing prices. It rose 2½ points yesterday, and the Great Northern Ore certificates made a net gain just short of that figure. The confidence which Mr. Hill expressed without reserve in the future of the property which he has done so much to establish on its present firm foundation seemed yesterday to be increasing the confidence of others in the Hill road. Few persons in Wall Street pretend to know how to make any close estimate of the value of the Great Northern Ore certificates. One banker, who was asked a day or two ago what he thought of the ore certificates, replied: "Mr. Hill is a firm believer in them, and I am a firm believer in him."

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The Treasury Resignation.

It happened that the reaction which started in stocks after the first few moments of trading came just as the announcement was going over the tickers that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrew had resigned and had made severe criticism on the methods of his superior in the department. Some saw in this a factor of sufficient importance from the stock market point of view to account for the decline which ran through the rest of the morning. It was doubtful, however, if this incident was the cause of any selling other than that by traders willing to seek any excuse to further the downward movement which was then under way.

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Government Deposits with Banks.

It was with some amusement that many in Wall Street read the section of the Democratic platform which pledged the party to avoid depositing the Government's funds in Wall Street banks or other banks controlled by them, and instead to place these funds with National and State banking institutions, which would compete for the privilege. At the beginning of this week the Government had on deposit with the National banks of the country, exclusive of disbursing officers' balances, $37,585,546. Of this the New York City National banks had, as measured by the amount of United States bonds which they had pledged as security, $3,113,000.

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Our Four Billions of Trade.

While there is just reason for congratulating ourselves that the foreign trade of the United States, as the official estimates of a few days ago indicated, passed $4,000,000,000 in the fiscal year just closed there is nothing in this record to give the country any excuse for resting on its oars, so to speak, in the matter of its commerce with other nations. As long ago as 1900 the United Kingdom passed the four billion dollar mark in its trade with other countries. The figures for the first four months of this year show that the United States came third in the list of the great trading nations, the United Kingdom and Germany being in the lead.

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Interest in Cotton Report.

Yesterday's report of cotton acreage as of June 25, a month later than the customary date at which the area in cotton has been estimated by the Government, was awaited with more than usual interest. Its showing of a decline of a trifle more than 6 per cent. is less than some trade estimates but overwhelmingly greater than The Financial Chronicle's decline estimates at a little more than half of 1 per cent. The acreage given, 34,097,000, however, compares with an average acreage in the past seven years of only 32,856,571 acres. The gain in condition of 1.5 per cent. is somewhat less than the trade estimates.

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Copper Sentiment.

Although trade authorities are looking for a decline in surplus stocks of copper in the report of the Producers' Association for June and estimate this at between 5,000,000 and 10,000,000 pounds, there are observers of the situation who believe that any reduction in production which may be reported will be the last for some time to come. They base their belief in the growth of production thereafter on the effect of increased production of old mines making itself apparent in the refinery figures and in a similar gain showing itself as a result of the growth of the output of new mines and of those which have found profits at the higher prices which were lacking when copper was around the twelve-cent level. The price of the metal is still held at 17⅜ cents, though small lots have been sold at concessions.

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Careless Investors.

There are a large number of investors in this country who are still holding the certificates of Government bonds which have long since expired, and though they no longer receive interest neglect to redeem the principal. Corporations here, both railroad and industrial, have much the same experience in getting all of expired issues in for redemption. A new regulation just introduced by the Austrian Government in dealing with holders of its bonds and State railway shares indicates a similar carelessness abroad. The coupon form of these securities somewhat simplifies matters for Austria. The Government there has directed that the names and addresses of bondholders be written on the back of coupons so that the bondowners may be notified of the expiration or calling of their securities for redemption, and so saved from loss of interest. Investors are not the only ones in this country who are careless about cashing Government obligations. A recent investigation by the Secretary of the Treasury showed that more than 100 National banks were holders of Government checks which should have been presented for payment long since, and on which interest was being sacrificed.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday a slightly easier tone was shown in copper. Tin was weak, 5 tons of spot selling at 45.75; 50 tons of October at 43.85, 25 tons at 43.90, and 25 tons at 43.87½. Lead was strong, at an improvement of about 25 points in the bid and 15 points in the asking price. Spelter was up 10 points in the bid and 15 in the asking price. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Cop.—				
Spot	16.87½	17.87½	17.00	17.50
July	16.87½	17.37½	17.00	17.50
August	17.00	17.50	17.12½	17.37½
September	17.12½	17.37½	17.25	17.37½
Lead	4.65	4.70	4.40	4.55
Spelter	7.20	7.40	7.10	7.25
Tin	45.62½	46.20	46.80	46.80

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following table of prices were registered for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures compare with Tuesday's closing prices:

	Wednesday. £ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	76 18 9	76 15 0
Copper, futures	77 16 3	77 12 6
Pig tin, spot	205 0 0	207 10 0
Pig tin, futures	201 0 0	203 0 0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was down 1s 3d, at £18 11s 3d. Spelter was up 5s, at £26 5s. Cleveland warrants were down 1½d, at 56s 7½d.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Reduced in Volume, and Prices Move Irregularly in the Curb Market.

Curb trading was in reduced volume yesterday, and price movements were irregular. British-American Tobacco sold 3,500 between 31⅛ and 31⅜, and closed at 31¼, ¼ below the opening. Cigar Stores sold 1,400 between 255 and 261, closing at 257½, which was ½ point below the first sale. Transactions were 1,400. Many of the industrials were fractionally lower. This was true of Goodrich and Pettibone-Milleken issues common and preferred. Loose-Wiles common and Manhattan Shirt preferred made fractional gains. Standard Oil of New York made another big gain in the open market, rising from 470, Tuesday's close, to 492, and closing at 490 after sales of 120 shares. The coppers were irregular. Chicago Elevated 5s was the only issue to appear in the bond list. They sold $10,000 at 98¼.

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Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sale.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500..	*Allied Sec. Co..	87	90	87	89
3,500..	British-Am. Tob.	31⅛	31⅜	31¼	31¼
500..	Br.-Am. Tob. rts.	9	9	8⅝	8⅝
325..	B. F. Good. Co..	79	79½	78⅝	78⅝
85..	B. F. G. Co. pf..	109	109	108⅝	108⅝
100..	Int. Rub. tr. cts.	14	14	14	14
80..	J. I. Case pf....	104	104	104	104
2,500..	L.-W. Bis. Co....	39½	40⅜	39½	40⅛
100..	L.-W. Bis. Co. pf.	102	102	102	102
20..	McA. & Forbes.	200	200	200	200
800..	Man. Shirt Co. pf. w. i.	100¾	101	100¾	100⅞
3,300..	Man. Transit...	2 3-16	2 3-16	2	2
700..	Mar. of A. new.	8¼	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
4,000..	*Mays Oil.....	30	30	30	30
100..	Pet.-Milleken...	29¼	29¼	28⅞	29
2,000..	Pett.-Mill. pf....	101¼	101¼	101	101¼
10..	R. J. Reynolds..	290	290	290	290
120..	Stand. Oil N. Y..	475	492	475	490
1,400..	Un. Cig. Stores.	258	261	255	257½
100..	U. S. L. & H., new	19	19	19	19

MINING STOCKS.

2,700..	Big Four	52	52	51	52
2,000..	Braden Copper..	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
150..	†Brit. Col. Cop..	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
3,700..	Butte-N. Y.....	2 7-16	2 7-16	2¼	2¼
300..	Davis-Daly Cop..	2¼	2¼	2 3-16	2 3-16
1,000..	Diamond B. B...	7⅛	8	7⅛	8
2,300..	†El Paso Con.	$1.00	$1.00	.99	$1.00
100..	First Nat.....	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16
1,000..	Florence	95	100	95	100
100..	Giroux Min.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
400..	Greene-Cananea..	10	10¼	10	10¼
3,000..	*Greenwater.....	5	5	5	5
1,000..	†La Rosa Con....	3¼	3 5-16	3¼	3 5-16
2,800..	Mason Valley...	13⅝	14	13⅝	13⅝
1,000..	Motherlode G..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
400..	Nevada Hills..	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
300..	Ohio Copper.....	½	½	½	½
2,900..	Pacific Smelt...	½	¾	½	½
200..	Silver K. Cons.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
500..	Tonopah Ext....	2	2 1-32	2	2
4,000..	*Wett. Silver M.	65	65	61	62
100..	Yukon Gold M...	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞

BOND.

$10,000..	Chi. Elev. 5s..	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds on which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 3. Bid.	Asked.	July 2. Bid.	Asked.
A. W. W. G. Co. pf..	98½	98⅞	98½	98¾
Am. Writing Paper...	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Atlantic G. & W. I...	7	8	7	8
A. G. & W. I. pf.....	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas	½	⅝	½	⅝
Borden's Cond. Milk..	127	128½	127	128½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	107¼	108	107¼	108
Con. Rubber Tire.....	15	18	15	18
Con. Rubber Tire pf....	..	59	..	59
Havana Tobacco	7	8	7	8
Havana Tobacco pf....	11	15	11	15
Houston Oil	15½	16	15½	16
Houston Oil pf.....	69	70	69	70
International Salt	3	6	3	6
Kayser	83	90	83	90
Kayser pf.....	107	109	107	109
Kolb Bakery pf.....	96½	98⅝	96½	98¾
S. S. Kresge	51	52	51	52
Lehigh Valley C. S. Co.	242	244	243	245
Manhat. Shirt Co., w. i.	53½	55½	53½	55½
N. Y. Transportation..	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
Porto Rican-Am. Tob..	285	290	285	290
Standard Oil (old).....	885	920	885	929
Standard Oil of N. J..	378	383	378	383
Standard Oil subsid...	510	540	510	540
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	85	87	85	87
J. S. Youngs.....	185	200	185	200

RAILROADS.

Am. Light & Traction.	350	355	345	355
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110

MINING.

*Beaver Consolidated ..	43	45	44	47
Caledonia Mining	30	40	35	50
*C. O. D. Consolidated.	10	11	10	11
Con. Arizona Smelting.	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Diamond Field Daisy ..	7	9	7	9
Gold Hill.....	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Internat. Smelt. & Ref.	120	123½	120	123½
*Jumbo Extension	38	39	38	39
Kerr Lake	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Keystone	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
McKinley-Darragh ...	1 11-16	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞
*Nev.-Utah Min. & S...	5	10	5	10
Nipissing Mines Co....	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
South Lake Copper....	2½	3⅛	3	3⅛
South Utah M. & S..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Tonopah Mining	6⅝	6¾	6 11-16	6¾
Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Tuolumne Copper	3⅞	3¾	3¼	3½
Union Mines	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper	¾	1	¾	1
United Copper pf.....	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

Adams Express 4s.....	83	85	83	85
Braden Copper 6s.....	152	156	152	156
Braden Copper 7s.....	153	155	153	155
Braden Copper 7s new..	152	156	152	156
Ill. Cent. 4½s notes....	99¾	100	99¾	100
Mason Valley 6s.....	130	135	130	135
New York City 4½s...	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
N. Y. State 4s, new...	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
New York Tele. 4½s..	98¾	99	98¾	99
Western Pacific 5s ..	84⅞	85	84¾	85

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil ...	23	24	23	24
Atlantic Refining Co...	400	415	400	410
Borne-Scrymser Co	120	150	120	150
Buckeye Pipe Line	150	157	150	160
Chesebrough Mfg., Con.	750	850	750	850
Colonial Oil	140	175	140	175
Continental Oil	825	900	825	900
Crescent Pipe Line ..	55	60	55	60
Cumberland Pipe Line.	70	80	70	80
Eureka Pipe Line	325	340	335	345
Galena-Signal Oil	225	235	225	235
Galena-Signal Oil pf...	140	150	135	145
Indiana Pipe Line.....	100	110	100	110
National Transit	38	42	39	41
New York Transit Co..	290	300	290	300
Northern Pipe Line	125	135	124	134
Ohio Oil	95	98	95	97
Prairie Oil & Gas.....	260	270	263	273
Solar Refining Co.....	475	550	475	550
Southern Pipe Line....	235	250	235	245
South Penn. Oil	630	650	625	650
S.W. Penn. Pipe Lines.	145	155	145	155
Standard Oil, (Cal.)....	190	200	190	200
Standard Oil, (Ind.)....	225	235	225	235
Standard Oil, (Kan.)....	205	215	205	215
Standard Oil, (Ky.)....	360	385	350	380
Standard Oil, (Neb.)....	220	240	225	245
Standard Oil, (N. J.)...	378	383	378	382
Standard Oil subsid., "en bloc"	535	560	535	560
Standard Oil, old stock, "all on"	913	943	913	943
Standard Oil, (N. Y.)....	465	480	470	480
Standard Oil, (Ohio)...	180	190	180	190
Swan & Finch Co.....	190	220	190	220
Union Tank Line	62	66	62	66
Vacuum Oil	168	175	168	175
Washington Oil	25	32	24	32
Waters-Pierce Oil ...	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500

Standard Oil subsidiaries "en bloc" and old stock, "all on" quotations include all stock dividends and Swan & Finch warrants and the new Vacuum Oil stock paid up.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, March, 1962, f'chg.	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4½s, Sept., 1960, f'chg.	100¾	101	100¾	101
4½s, Mar., '60-'60, f'chg.	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
4½s, Nov., 1957, f'chg.	106⅜	107¼	106⅝	107
4½s, May, 1957, f'chg.	106⅜	107¼	106⅝	107
4½s, Nov., 1917, f'chg.	101½	102	101½	102
4½s, May, 1917, f'chg.	101½	102	101½	102
4s, May, 1959, f'chg....	98⅜	99¼	98⅜	99¼
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg....	98⅜	99¼	98⅜	99¼
4s, May, 1957, f'chg....	98⅜	99¼	98⅜	99¼
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg....	98	98½	97⅝	98½
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.....	97⅜	98½	97⅝	98½
4s, 1918-1919, f'chg.....	99	99⅜	99	99⅜
3½s, Nov., 1954, f'chg..	88	88½	88	88⅜
3½s, May, 1954, coup....	85⅞	86½	85½	86⅜
3½s, 1908-1954, reg....	85⅝	86½	85½	86⅞
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg....	87½	88¾	87½	88¾
3½s, Nov., 1929, reg....	91	92	91	92

FINANCIAL NOTES.

F. Monroe Dyer of N. W. Halsey & Co. has been elected a Director of the National Reserve Bank.

The Stock Exchange house of W. E. Hutton & Co. 60 Broadway, has issued a booklet describing the advantages of public service bonds as a stable investment.

William A. Read & Co. announce that permanent certificates for the $2,000,000 Canadian Northern Railway equipment trust, Series O1 1912, 4½ per cent. certificates, issued under the Philadelphia car trust plan, are ready for delivery, in exchange for interim certificates, at the office of the trustee, the Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Price Changes in Other Cities Irregular—Activity at Boston.

Not much activity was shown on the stock exchanges of other cities yesterday, with the exception of Boston. Price movements, as reported in despatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were irregular.

Trading was very quiet at Baltimore, and the market was without feature.

There was a pretty good market in Boston, with pronounced strength in certain features. United States Smelting contributed 5,000 shares to the morning total and rose to 47¼, while Butte and Superior fell from 47½ to 45½, with 3,000 shares dealt in during the same time. Steel gave 5,000 shares, and Mason Valley ranged from 14 to 13¼, settling at 13⅝ in the afternoon. Hancock receded ⅞, to 33⅛; Copper range sold at 59, later at 59½, and Osceola at 1:20. Superior fell from 46⅞ to 45¾. United Fruit jumped 4½ to 207½ and American Telephone rose to 146. Massachusetts Gas receded to 89½. Boston & Albany was strong at 217. Elevated sold at 127. Connecticut and Passumpsia sold at 131.

Business on the Chicago Stock Exchange was very much restricted, and fluctuations, as a rule, were narrow. Chicago Title & Trust and Union Carbide were the most active, and showed declines of about 3 points. National Carbon advanced 2 points on moderate trading. Bonds were moderately active at firm prices.

Interest in the Philadelphia market yesterday was focused on Philadelphia Rapid Transit stock. The movement did not develop until late in the afternoon, when the voting trust certificates made a new high record for the year at 24¾, or ⅝ above the former top, which was registered Jan. 25. The price later eased off slightly. Excepting the arbitrage group of stocks, prices were generally firm.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15..	Citizens Bank	42¾	42¼	42¾
60..	Con. Power pf.....	112½	112½	112½
15..	First National Bank..	136	136	136
710..	Houston Oil com. tr. ctfs.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
15..	Houston Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜
100..	Penn. Water & Power	64	64	64
10..	U. S. Fidelity.....	182	182	182
100..	United Railways	25¾	25¾	25¾

BONDS.

$2,000..	Con. Coal ref. 5s.....	93½	93⅜	93½
3,000..	Con. Coal ref. 4½s...	93	93	93
1,000..	City & Suburban 5s..	104½	104½	104½
8,000..	Fairmont & Clarks. Trac. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
23,000..	G. B. S. Brewing 4s. 51	50⅝	50⅝	
3,000..	Houston Oil div. ctfs.	87½	87½	87½
1,000..	Nor. & Atl. Ter. 5s..	94½	94½	94½
1,000..	Nor. & Ports. Tr. 5s..	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
1,000..	Newport News & Old Point 1st 5s.....	98¼	98¼	98½
2,000..	N. Or. & Gt. Nor. 5s.	69½	69½	69½
5,000..	Penn. Wat. & Pow. 5s	90½	90½	90½
7,000..	Un. Rys. fdg. 5s.....	89	89	89
1,000..	United Rys. notes....	13	13	13
16,000..	United Rys. inc.....	65¼	65⅛	65¼

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3..	Atchison	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
5..	Atchison pf.....	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
83..	Boston & Albany.....	217	216	217
93..	Boston Elevated.....	127	127	127
4..	Boston & Lowell.....	206	206	206
10..	Boston & Maine.....	96¼	96¼	96¼
4..	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf..	112	112	112
17..	Fitchburg pf.....	125¼	125	125
10..	Maine Central.....	127	127	127
5..	Mass. Electric.....	20½	20½	20½
10..	Mass. Elec. pf. stpd.	79½	79	79
10..	Mass. Elec. pf. warr.	79	79	79
1,187..	Mass. El. pf. fr. war.	20c.	19½c.	19½c.
100..	N. Y., N. H. & H....	135	134½	135
12..	Old Colony.....	176½	176½	176½
1,000..	Union Pacific.....	169¼	168¾	168⅝
75..	West End St. R. R..	85⅞	85	85
40..	West End. St. R.R.pf.	100½	100⅛	100⅛

TELEPHONES.

611..	American	146	145¼	145¾
75..	New England.....	153	153	153

MISCELLANEOUS.

15..	Am. Ag. Chem.....	61¼	61¼	61¼
200..	Am. Ag. Chem. pf...	100	100	100
42..	Amoskeag	81½	81½	81½
2..	Amoskeag pf.....	103	102	102
15..	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf..	19	19	19
87..	Am. Sugar.....	131½	129	130
20..	Am. Sugar pf.....	122	121½	121½
45..	Am. Woolen pf.....	90¼	90¼	90¼
17..	Edison	294	294	294
10..	General Electric....	180⅝	180¼	180¼
245..	Mass. Gas.....	90	89½	89½
178..	Mass. Gas pf.....	96	95½	96
25..	Pressed Steel.....	36½	36⅛	36⅛
46..	Pullman	163	163	163
10..	Reece Buttonhole....	17	16⅞	17
50..	Reece Folding Mach.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
82..	Swift & Co.....	104¼	104¼	104¼

BIG UP-STATE MERGER OF TROLLEY LINES

Syracuse and Oneida Lines Taken Over by New York Railways with Service Board's Approval.

FAVOR $50,000,000 MORTGAGE

Board Stipulates That It Shall Be Substituted for Mortgage of Two Years Ago for $35,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3.—The Public Service Commission approved to-day the application of the New York State Railways to merge into it the Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway, Oneida Railway, and to execute a first consolidated and refunding mortgage for $50,000,000 in 4½ per cent. fifty-year bonds.

Two years ago the commission authorized this company to execute a mortgage for $35,000,000 to secure an issue of fifty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds. The issue authorized to-day is to be substituted for that of two years ago.

When the application was made Horace F. Andrews, President, and Walter N. Kernan, Vice President and General Counsel for the company, stated that the proposed new mortgage would, in addition to providing a lower rate of interest, enable the company to take up the underlying bonds of the companies proposed to be merged, which was not possible under the existing mortgage. They also pointed out that the issuance of the new mortgage and merger of the corporations mentioned would result in financial and operating economies, and because of the mortgage covering the entire property, obtain a much better market for the bonds.

Under to-day's order of the commission the State Railways Company is authorized to purchase all of the outstanding stock of the Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Company, not now owned by it, consisting of $768,000 common and $1,000,671 preferred, at $80 per share for common stock and $110 for preferred stock. The company is also authorized to issue presently bonds to the amount of $4,736,842, at 95, to discharge outstanding bonds to the amount of $4,500,000, issued under the mortgage of March 10, 1910. Bonds to the amount of $1,926,672 are authorized to be sold at not less than 95 to purchase the stock of the Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Company. Authority is given to issue $128,315 bonds, at not less than 95, to reimburse the treasury for previous expenditures for preferred stock of the Syracuse company.

DIVIDEND FOR EMPLOYES.

Bourne Mills Pay Out $3,500, Amounting to 3 Per Cent. on Wages.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 3.—The forty-fifth semi-annual dividend was paid to-day to the regular operatives at the Bourne Mills, amounting to 3 per cent. on the wages paid to them from Dec. 4, 1911, to June 1, 1912. Each operative in steady employment during that period received about three-quarters of one week's wages. The total amount paid out in these dividends on earnings was about $3,500.

The dividend was established by the late George A. Chace, former Treasurer of the Bourne Mills in 1889. In 1904, the year of the six months' strike, no dividend was paid.

The Directors have voted to continue the dividend another six months. They act upon the question every six months, and the dividends are so computed as to be paid just before the Fourth of July and before Christmas.

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5th Nassau St., New York

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,900,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Office, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus . $23,000,000
Deposits 190,000,000

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited.

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue and 36th St., New York

BANK of the METROPOLIS
31 Union Square, N. Y.
Organized 1871
Member of New York Clearing House
Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, July 3, 1912.

Total sales July 3, 1912 535,133
From Jan. 1, 1912 70,591,903
Same period last year 54,268,309

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
85	85¼	15,400	Amalgamated Copper	85⅝	86	84⅝	85⅛	— ¼
74½	74⅝	2,000	Am. Beet Sugar	74⅛	74½	73⅝	74	— ⅛
34¼	34½	2,400	Am. Can	34¼	34⅝	33⅞	34⅝	— ⅛
117	117½	900	Am. Can pf	117	117	116¾	117	+ ⅜
58⅜	58⅝	600	Am. Car & Foundry	59	59	58½	58½	+ ⅛
79½	79⅝	527	Am. Cities pf	79½	79¾	79¼	79⅝	+ ⅜
53½	54	100	Am. Cotton Oil	53½	53½	53½	53½	+ ⅛
212	220	10	Am. Express	216½	216½	216½	216½	— ½
5	5½	200	Am. Hide & Leather	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	
27¼	27½	800	Am. Ice Securities	27⅝	27⅞	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅝
14½	14½	100	Am. Linseed	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	
36½	37½	200	Am. Linseed pf	37	37	37	37	— ⅛
43½	43¾	2,000	Am. Locomotive	44⅜	44½	43¼	44	+ ¾
109½	110	25	Am. Locomotive pf	110	110	110	110	+ ¾
62½	62¾	960	Am. Malt pf	61¾	62	61¾	62	
85½	86	6,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	86¾	86¾	85¼	86	+ ⅛
87¾	88¼	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	88	88	88	88	+ ¼
171	172	900	Am. Snuff	173	173	170½	170½	—1
129¾	130¼	1,000	Am. Sugar Refining	129½	130	129	130	— ⅜
145½	145⅞	900	Am. Teleph. & Teleg	146	146	145¼	145½	+ ⅛
311	313	7,750	Am. Tobacco	310	314	308	311	—2
104⅞	105¼	850	Am. Tobacco pf. new	105	105	105	105	— ⅛
90	91	200	Am. Woolen pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	— ⅛
36	36½	160	Am. Writing Paper pf	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅛
43¼	43½	1,400	Anaconda Copper Co	43½	43¾	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
108⅜	108⅝	7,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	108¼	108⅝	107⅝	108½	+ ⅜
102½	102⅞	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103	103	103	103	+ ½
140¼	141	350	Atlantic Coast Line	140	140¾	140	140¼	— ½
58¼	59	700	Baldwin Locomotive	59	59	58½	58⅞	— ⅛
105½	106	400	Baldwin Loco. pf	105	105½	105	105½	+ ⅛
108¼	108½	520	Baltimore & Ohio	108⅝	108¾	108¼	108½	+ ⅛
87	88	110	Baltimore & Ohio pf	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	+ ⅝
...	...	31	Bank of Commerce	198	199	198	198	...
38	38¼	800	Bethlehem Steel	38½	38¾	38	38	...
70⅞	71⅞	500	Bethlehem Steel pf	72	72¼	70¼	71¼	+ ½
142⅜	144	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	142¾	145	142¾	143	+ ½
93½	93¼	19,300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	93¾	93¾	92¾	93⅛	+ ⅛
266¼	266⅝	10,800	Canadian Pacific	266	267⅝	265¾	266⅜	+ ⅛
26½	27	2,100	Central Leather Co	27⅜	27⅝	27	27	—1⅛
80¾	81	5,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	80½	81¼	80¼	80⅞	+ ⅛
18	18¼	100	Chicago Gt. Western	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
165¼	165⅝	2,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	165	165⅝	164¾	165⅛	— ⅝
137⅛	137⅜	300	Chi. & Northwestern	137¼	137¼	137¼	137¼	+ ½
6	7	100	Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t.r.sta	...	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
33⅜	33½	1,000	Chino Copper	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
144¾	145	600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	145	145	145	145	— ⅛
15½	15⅝	4,100	Consolidated Gas	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
83¼	84⅛	200	Corn Products Ref	84	84	84	84	— ⅛
187½	188¼	100	Corn Products Ref.pf	188	188½	188	188½	+ ⅛
19½	19⅝	300	Delaware & Hudson	194½	194½	194½	194½	+ ⅛
36⅛	36½	500	Denver & Rio Grande	36½	36¾	36½	36¾	+ ⅛
33⅝	33¾	800	Den. & Rio Grande pf	33½	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
35	35¼	5,400	Distillers' Securities	35	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅛
53	53⅛	300	Erie	53	53⅛	53	53⅛	+ ⅛
21¼	21⅞	200	Erie 1st pf	21⅛	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝	+ ⅜
...	...	200	Federal M. & S	53	53½	53	53½	+ ⅛
179½	180¼	4,200	Fourth Nat. Bank	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
74	75	300	General Electric	201	201	201	201	+ ⅛
4	4½	2,700	General Motors pf	180⅜	181	178¼	178¾	— ⅝
137⅝	137⅞	11,550	Goldfield Consol	75	75	75	75	— ½
44⅝	45	9,900	Great Northern pf	4	4¼	4	4	
59⅝	60	500	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	135⅜	137¾	135⅜	137¾	+ ¾
129¾	129½	500	Guggenheim Explor	43	45¼	43	44¾	+ ⅝
21⅝	21½	500	Illinois Central	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¾	+ ⅛
60¾	61	4,000	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	128¾	129	128¾	129	+ ¼
60⅞	60⅞	5,200	Inter.-Met. pf. v.tr.cfs	21¾	21⅞	20¾	21¼	+ ⅝
119½	120¼	100	Inter.-Met. pf. v.tr.cfs	61¾	61¾	60¾	60¾	— ¾
118½	120¼	400	Int. Harvester	120¼	121¾	120	120	— ¼
16½	16⅝	1,000	Int. Harvester pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	— ¼
57½	58¼	150	Int. Paper	16½	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
28	29	500	Int. Paper pf	58	58	58	58	+ ¼
81	81½	100	Int. Steam Pump	28¼	28½	28	28	
25	25⅞	200	Int. Steam Pump pf	81	81	81	81	— ½
16,650	16,700	200	Kansas City South	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼	— ½
1,700	206	1,700	Lehigh Valley	171½	172	171½	172	+ ½
160¾	161	1,950	Liggett & Myers	205	206¾	204	206¾	+ ¾
2	5	100	Louisville & Nash	161¼	162	161¼	162	+ ⅛
134¾	136	200	Manhattan Beach	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	
78	80	200	Manhattan Elevated	135	135	135	135	— ½
106	108	100	May Dept. Stores	78½	78½	78½	78½	— ½
4	4½	100	May Dept. Stores pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ½
17	18¼	100	Mercantile Marine	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ¼
69¾	70	200	Mercantile Marine pf	18	18	18	18	— ¼
28⅞	28¾	3,000	Mexican Petroleum	69½	69⅞	69⅝	69⅝	— ⅛
143	144	1,750	Miami Copper	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28½	— ⅛
27½	27⅞	200	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M	144⅝	144⅝	144	144	— ½
37	37½	600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	28	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
153⅜	154⅜	2,800	Missouri Pacific	37½	37½	37	37⅛	— ⅛
130¼	131	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	153½	153½	153½	153½	— ½
90	93	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	— ½
59¼	59¾	3,000	Nat. Enam. & St. pf	93	93	93	93	
21¾	21¾	1,200	Nat. Lead Co	59	59	59	59⅜	+ ⅜
117¼	117⅜	1,400	Nevada Con. Copper	60¾	60¾	60	60⅛	— ⅛
134½	135¼	300	N. Y. Central	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	— ⅛
34	34¼	2,450	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	135¼	135¼	135	135	— ⅛
115¾	116¼	3,500	N. Y., Ont. & West	33	34¼	32¾	34¼	+1¼
87	89	10	Norfolk & Western	116	116	114¾	115¾	+ ⅝
83½	83½	300	Norfolk & West. pf	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ⅛
122¾	122⅞	13,700	North American	85	83⅞	83	83⅞	+ ⅛
32½	33	400	Northern Pacific	122	122¾	122¼	122¼	+ ⅛
112¾	114	1,100	Pacific Mail	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
190	193	600	Pennsylvania R. R	124¼	124⅞	123⅞	124¼	+ ⅛
22¼	23	1,300	People's Gas, Chicago	113¾	113⅞	113⅜	113⅜	— ⅜
33	33¼	1,000	P. Lorillard Co	152½	153	152½	152½	— ½
102	102½	3,800	Pittsburgh Coal	23	23¼	22¾	22¾	— ¼
36½	37	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	93	94¾	92½	93¾	+ ⅝
161	162	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf	102	102½	102	102½	+ ½
38	38¼	310	Pressed Steel Car	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅛
21⅞	22	400	Pullman Co	161¼	162	161¼	162	+ ¾
166¼	166¾	4,900	R'way Steel Spring	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ ⅛
88¼	89½	75,800	Ray Consol. Copper	22¾	22¾	21¾	22	— ⅝
28⅜	28½	100	Reading	167⅞	168⅝	165⅞	166⅜	— ⅜
86¼	86¾	2,200	Reading 1st pf	89	89	89	89	+ ¼
25¾	25½	600	Repub. Iron & Steel	28¼	28¾	27¾	28⅜	+ ¼
50¾	51¼	500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	86	86¾	86	86¼	+ ¼
101	101½	100	Rock Island Co	25⅝	25⅝	24⅞	25¼	+ ⅛
		1,700	Rock Island Co. pf	51	51	51	51	
56	57¼	700	Rumely (U.) Co. pf	100	101⅝	100	101⅜	+ ⅝
110¼	110½	1,000	Seaboard Air Line	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	
29	29½	1,500	Seaboard Air Line pf	54⅜	54⅞	54⅜	54⅞	+ ⅛
75	75⅝	3,000	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I	57	57	57	57	— ⅛
63¼	63¾	300	Southern Pacific	110¾	110⅞	109⅞	110	— ⅛
29¼	29⅝	3,000	Southern R'way	29¼	29¼	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝
75	75⅝	300	Southern R'way pf	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	— ⅛
63¼	63½	650	South. R'way pf. ext	63	63	63	63	— ⅛
32½	32¾	850	Standard Milling pf	75⅜	75⅜	74¾	75¼	— ⅛
44	44¼	500	Studebaker Co	63	63¼	63	63¼	+ ⅛
124	124½	3,900	Tennessee Copper	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32⅜	+ ⅛
39½	40	700	Texas Co	45¾	44½	44½	44½	— ⅛
14	14⅜	100	Third Avenue, new	40	40	39	39⅜	+ ⅛
29	30	100	Toledo, St. L. & W	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
114	114¾	1,850	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝	+ ⅛
124	125⅜	300	Underwood Typewrit	115	115	112¾	114⅞	+ ⅛
169⅝	169¾	43,000	Union Bag & Paper	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
90	90½	100	Union Pacific	170⅜	170⅜	168⅝	169⅜	— ⅝
56	60	100	Union Pacific pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ⅛
100½	101¼	100	United Cigar Mfrs	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	— ⅛
105½	106½	100	United Dry Goods	101	101	101	101	
29	30	100	United Dry Goods pf	106	106	106	106	
58¼	60	100	United Rys. Invest	30	30	30	30	+ ½
43	44	200	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf	59	59	59	59	+1
101	104¼	100	U. S. Indus. Alcohol	43¾	44	43¾	44	— ¼
82	84	3,400	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	
67	67½	2,200	U. S. Realty & Imp	82	82½	80⅝	82½	+ ⅝
110½	111½	400	U. S. Rubber	67½	67½	66¾	67	+ ¼
79	82	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	111	111	111	111	+ ¼
77¼	77¾	7,750	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	81¾	81¾	81¼	81½	— ¼
112¼	112⅞	153,300	U. S. Steel	72⅜	72⅝	70¾	71⅜	— ⅝
63	63¼	2,700	U. S. Steel pf	112½	112⅝	111⅞	112⅛	— ⅛
49	49¼	2,400	Utah Copper	63¾	63¾	63	63	— ⅛
118	118½	600	Va.-Carolina Chem	49	49¼	49	49¼	+ ⅛
4¼	4¾	400	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	118	118	118	118	+ ⅛
13¼	13⅜	700	Wabash	4¾	4⅞	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
82½	82⅝	1,200	Wabash pf	13½	13⅝	13	13⅛	— ⅛
77½	77⅞	950	Western Union Tel	82½	83	82½	82½	— ⅛
96½	97	2,500	Westinghouse E. & M	77½	78	76½	77½	— ⅛
116¼	116¾	490	Woolworth, F. W	97¼	97¼	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
		400	Woolworth pf	116	116	116	116	— ⅛

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales July 3, 1912 ..... $2,614,500
From Jan. 1, 1912 412,514,000
Same period last year 471,960,500

Argentine Gov 5s 1,000 99⅜
Jap Gov 4½s, str ln 1,000 92⅜
N Y City 4s, 1959 1,000 98⅞
N Y City 4½s 18,000 101¼
5,000 101⅜
1,000 101½
4½s, 1962, temp rcts 42,000 100⅜
4½s, 1957 10,000 106⅝
4,000 107
4½s, 1917 1,000 101¾
2,000 102
Alb & Susq 3½s, registered 1,000 88½
Allis-Chalm 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep 4,000 62
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 8,000 101⅜
Am Cotton Oil 4½s 5,000 98½
Am Sneit Secur 6s 2,000 105
5,000 104⅝
Am Spirits M 6s 9,000 100
Am T & T col 4s 1,000 90⅝
6,000 90½
conv 4s 2,000s20s 115
8,000 115¼
5,000 115
Am Wr Paper 5s 6,000 90¾
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 1,000 78
Armour & Co 4½s 12,000 91⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s 27,000 97¾
18,000 97⅛
adjamt 4s, stpd 1,000 90¼
500 90½
1,000 90½
500 90⅝
conv 4s, 1955 2,000 107⅝
2,000 108¼
conv 4s, 1960 8,000 104½
45,000 104
5,000 104¼
35,000 104½
60,000 104⅝
35,000 104¾
5,000 104¾
conv 5s 10,000 106½
Trans St L 6s 7,000 92½
Atl Coast Line 4s 15,000 93
Lou & N col 4s 10,000 94¼
B & O pr ln 4½s 5,000 91⅝
2,000 91¾
gold 4s 14,000 97⅜
10,000 97⅝
5,000 98
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 5,000 98⅝
Bdway & 7th Av 1st con 5s 5,000 103⅜
B R T ref conv 4s 3,000 93⅞
10,000 94
25,000 93
30,000 92¾
10,000 92¾
2,000 92
17,000 93
21,000 93⅝
5,000 93¾
5,000 93¼
12,000 93⅜
C of Ga Ry con 5s 1,000 109¼
Cent Leather 5s 7,000 93¼
5,000 93⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s 15,000 95⅜
gtd 3½s 5,000 90⅝
Cent R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s 1,000 102½
Ches & O gen 4½s 1,000 100⅜
conv 4½s 5,000 93⅜
5,000 93⅝
16,000 93⅝
Chi & Alton 5½s 7,000 64½
C, B & Qy gen 4s 1,000 95⅜
4,000 95⅜
4,000 96½
joint 4s 54,000 96¼
2,000 96⅜
1,000 96¾
Iowa Div 4s 1,000 99¼
Iowa Div 5s 1,000 103
Chi Gas Light & Coal 1st 5s 1,000 103½
Chi Gt Westn 4s 5,000 77⅜
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 6,000 98
4,000 98
4s, 1934 23,000 90
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd 27,000 108⅜
35,000 108¼
31,000 108⅜
3,000 108⅜
1,500 108⅞
8,000 108⅛
Chi & N W gen 5s 2,000 98
gen 3½s 1,000 85¼
8,000 85⅛
1,000 85⅛
C, R I & P gen 4s 2,000 94½
Chi, Rock Isl & Pac Ry ref 4s 2,000 89¼
19,000 89
1,000 89¼
1,000 89¼
Col Midland 1st 4s 1,000 68

C, R I & P R R 4s 7,000 69⅜
20,000 69¾
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s 5,000 103⅛
Chino Copper 6s 1,000 140¼
500 142
Col & So 1st 4s 2,000 95
4,000 95¼
ref. & ext 4½s 3,000 96¼
D & H Dan eq 4½s 10,000 101⅛
1,000 101½
conv 4s 10,000 98⅛
1st & ref 4s 1,000 89½
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s 4,000 85¾
Det Edison 5s 1,000 102
Det U Ry con 4½s 8,000 78
2,000 76½
2,000 76
Dist Secur Corp 5s 2,000 75
2,000 74¾
Du P de N Pow 4½s 1,000 89
5,000 85½
Erie 1st con 4s 3,000 89¾
1st gen 4s 4,000 75¾
conv 4s, Ser A 5,000 87
2,000 86¾
Penn col tr 4s 5,000 90¾
Gt Northn ref 4½s 8,000 100⅜
Ill Cent ref 4s 1,000 96⅜
5,000 95¾
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts 7,000 101
10,000 100⅝
7,000 101
1,000 100⅝
3,000 101
Insp Con Copp 6s, sub rcts, 1st pd 2,500 106
10,000 106¼
6,000 106
10,000 106⅜
10,000 106¼
10,000 106⅜
Inter-Met 4½s 10,000 83¼
20,000 83¾
11,000 83¾
22,000 83¾
15,000 83¾
7,000 83⅛
11,000 83
48,000 83¼
2,000 83⅞
Interbor R T 5s 7,000 104⅜
2,000 104½
Int Paper conv 5s 1,000 90¾
Int Stm Pump 5s 1,000 93¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s 5,000 78⅞
5,000 70
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 13,000 94
3,000 94½
62,000 94
1950 49,000 79½
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928 2,000 94
1931 10,000 93¾
1,000 93¼
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds 27,000 120⅛
Ligg & Myers 5s 15,000 96½
2,000 96⅝
Long Island gen 4s 2,000 94¼
Lou & N unifd 4s 1,000 98⅞
5,000 99
L & N, A, K & Cin 4s 4,000 92⅜
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 2,000 65
Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s 1,000 61
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 1,000 61
M, K & T of T 5s 2,000 101
Mo Pac conv 5s 500 85¼
39,000 85
Mob & O new 6s 1,000 119½
Nat'l Tube 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts 10,000 100¾
N O R & L 4½s 2,000s20s 87¼
5,000 87¼
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s 500 99
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934 5,000 92⅜
Lake S col 3½s 5,000 81¾
4,000 81⅝
N Y G, El, H & P pur mon 4s 1,000 85¾
N Y, N H & H conv deb 4s 3,000 123⅞
1,000 123¾
1,000 123⅝
N Y, O & W ref 4s 1,000 93⅜
N Y Railways temp ref 4s 2,000 78⅜
temp adj 5s 50,000 55¼
50,000 55⅜
18,000 55⅜
7,000 55⅜
10,000 55⅝
45,000 55⅜
16,000 55½
11,000 55⅜
15,000 55⅜
10,000 55⅜
16,000 55⅜
15,000 55½
5,000 55⅝
So Pac 1st ref 4s 6,000 95
15,000 94⅞
So Ry gen 4s 22,000 78¼
14,000 78⅛
Stand M 1st 5s 2,000 86
Third Avy ref 4s 3,000 82⅜
Un Pac 1st 4s 17,000 100¼
1,000s7s 100⅛
2,000 100⅛
Un Pac conv 4s 11,000 101⅞
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s 2,000 97⅛
2,000 97⅜
Un Railroads of S Fran 4s 3,000 66¼
U S Leather 6s 2,000 100⅝
U S R & Imp 5s 1,000 90
U S Rubber 6s 1,000 104¼
7,000 104⅞
2,000 104⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 29,000 102⅜
1,000 102¼
14,000 102⅜
1,000 102½
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s 5,000 98⅞
2,000 99
2,000 99
5,000 98¾
Va Ry & P 5s 1,000 98½
1,000 97
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 25,000 71¼
20,000 71¼
47,000 71
15,000 70⅝
Equit Trust Co ctfs of depos stamped 30,000 68⅝
40,000 68¼
7,000 68¾
38,000 68½
Wab Tel & C 4s 5,000 80⅜
Westchester Lighg Co 5s 5,000 105¼
Western Elec 5s 1,000 101½
West Md 4s 1,000 86¼
West Un Tel coll tr 5s 4,000 101¼
7,000 101⅝
West Shore 4s 1,000 100
2,000 100½
registered 1,000 98
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s 1,000 94⅞
3,000 94⅝
6,000 94⅝
5,000 93

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	101¼			
2s, r, 1918	102	102⅜	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¼	102
3s, r, 1918	102	102⅜	D C 3-65s	101½	101⅞
4s, r, 1925	114	114⅜			
4s, c, 1925	114	114⅜			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	205	215	Long Island	48	53
Alb & Susq	265½	...	Mackay Cos.	87	88½
Alls & W	180⅓	...	Do pf	69	69¾
Allis-Chalm	...	1⅛	Mah C R	600	1,600
Do 1st pd	1¾	2	Mich Cent	150	190
Allis-Ch pf	2½	10	M & St L	18	20
Do 1st pd	4½	5¼	Do pf	42	46
Am Ag Ch	61	61¾	M, St P & S S M pf	150	154
Do pf	98	101	Do l l	86	89
Am B S pf	98½	99	Mo, K & T pf	60	61
A B S & F	98¾	99½	Mor & Es	173	180
Do pf	140	142½	N, C & St L	162	...
A C & F pf	116½	119	Nat Enam	16	16¾
Am Coal	72	100	Nat L pf	108	110
Am Coal F	95	96	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	66¼	69½
Do pf	110	...	Do 2d pf	31	32
A C Oil pf	94½	100	N O, M & Chi pf	10	28½
Am Cities	33½	33⅞	N Cent C	...	60
A H & L pf	24½	26	N Y A B	72	74
Am. Mail	17½	18½	N Y, C & St L	57	59
A S & R pf	107½	108	Do 1st pf	103	112
Am Sm pf	100	108	Do 2d pf	86	88
Do new	100	105	N Y Dock	20½	...
Am St Fds	35¾	36	Do pf	35	45
A S R pf	121	122	N Y, L & W	122	130
Am T & C	...	75½	N Y S Rys	89	90
Am Tob pf	106½	109	N O T & L	57	64
Do t r	109	109½	Nort South	46	48½
Am Woolen	27¾	29½	Ont Mining	2	2½
Ann Arbor	15	35	Pabst B pf	100	...
Do pf	60	90	Pac Coast	90	100
Assets Real	123½	126¼	Do 1st pf	85	105
Assoc Oil	...	75½	Do 2d pf	90	100
Batopilas M	1¼	1⅝	P T & Tel	50	50½
Bruns Term	8½	10	Do pf	95	100
B, R & P	114½	117	Peo & E	13	15
Do

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New York Dispensary Buys New Home Site in Spring Street—Astor Plot Sold to City—Fifty-sixth Street Residence for Club—Commodore Bourne's Three Hundred Acre Deal at Sayville.

A new site for the New York Dispensary has just been purchased at 34 and 36 Spring Street, between Mott and Mulberry Streets. The present home of the organization, which is the oldest dispensary in the city, is at 145 and 147 Worth Street, adjoining the old Five Points House of Industry. It is a comparatively new building, but is on the new Court House site and the property will soon be taken by the city for the Court House improvement. Previous to this the dispensary had occupied for over half a century a large building on the northwest corner of Centre and White Streets, but this was taken by the city four years ago for the Centre Street subway loop. Thus in four years the dispensary has been forced to vacate its ancient domicile, find and build a new home, only to be put on the move again through the need of its present property for the Court House.

The Spring Street plots just purchased are used as coal yards, but the neighborhood is a thickly populated tenement house district. The seller was Anna Vicolini. The plot is 51.1 on Spring Street and irregular, the depth on one side being 125.9 and 135.0 on the other. A two-story building, fully equipped for all dispensary uses, will be erected from plans by Trowbridge & Livingston. The institution was organized nearly 125 years ago and has always maintained a high rank in its medical work among the poor of the city.

St. Anthony Association Buys New Home.

The St. Anthony Association, which has occupied for its quarters the four-story house at 29 East Twenty-eighth Street, in the Fourth Avenue commercial section, for over a quarter of a century, has sold the building and purchased for its new clubhouse the five-story American basement residence at 17 West Fifty-sixth Street, on plot 25.4 by 100.5. It was bought from the estate of Edith S. Logan and in part payment the association gives its present Twenty-eighth Street house, covering a plot 25 by 98.9 feet. The combined value of the two properties aggregatee about $210,000, the Fifty-sixth Street house, which is in the Fifth Avenue district, figuring at about $135,000, and the old Twenty-eighth Street building at $85,000. Stephen S. Williams is President of the St. Anthony Association.

City Pays $142,000 for Astor Property

William Waldorf Astor has sold to the Public Service Commission for $142,000 property at 157th Street, River and Gerard Avenues, required for the construction and operation of Section 15 of the Lexington Avenue subway.

The property has frontages of 514 feet on River Avenue, 230 feet on 157th Street, 488.44 feet on Gerard Avenue, and 231.45 feet on the line of the land owned by Gerard W. Morris.

Clinton Street Hall Sold.

The front and rear buildings at 155 Clinton Street, used as a hall by the Clinton Hall Association, have been sold by Ruland & Whiting for Alice Shaw to a client of Elias A. Cohn. The plot is 25 by 100 feet.

Buyers for Flat Houses.

Leopold Baden has purchased for investment from Emma J. Dresser, 152 and 154 West 100th Street, two five-story triple flats on a plot 50 by 100.11. John R. Davidson negotiated the transaction.

Joseph B. Peck has sold through E. A. Johnson and P. A. McGolrick, 17 West 118th Street, a five-story double flat, on let 25 by 100.11, to a buyer who gives in exchange a twenty-eight acre farm at Bound Brook, N. J.

John R. Davidson has sold for Emma J. Dresser of New Rochelle the two five-story triple flats at 152 and 154 West 100th Street, on plot 50 by 100.11, to Leopold Bader.

$300,000 Loft for Greenwich Village.

Another $300,000 loft is to be erected in the old Greenwich Village section by Samuel Weil, who has signed contracts for the erection of a nine-story fireproof building containing about 130,000 feet of floor space at the northeast corner of Greenwich and Hubert Streets, to have frontages of 86 and 125 feet respectively. It will be similar to the eight-story building put up last year by Mr. Weil on the adjoining southeast corner of Greenwich and Laight Streets, which was from plans by Charles B. Meyers. Mr. Weil acquired the Greenwich Street front a couple of years ago from Trinity Corporation.

Bronx Borough.

Eugene J. Busher has sold 699 Eagle Avenue, a five-story flat, five families to each floor, on a plot 50 by 80, to an investor; also, for Marl Bonhag, the three-story frame two-family house, 2593 Bainbridge Avenue, on a lot 22.8 by 85, to an investor.

David Amolsky has sold the southeast corner of Forest Avenue and 166th Street, three five-story flats on plot 102.7 by 150, to M. Cohn.

Brooklyn.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., have closed negotiations with the Borough Park Company for the sale of a plot on Fourteenth Avenue, near Fiftieth Street, Borough Park, upon which the buyer intends to build.

Bourne Buys 300 Acres at Sayville.

Frederick J. Bourne has purchased at West Sayville, L. I., the Frazer estate at 301 acres adjoining his large estate at Oakdale. His new purchase gives him a frontage of about one and one-half miles on the South Country Road, and more than that on the South Bay water front. The deal is said to represent about $125,600. The Frazer property includes 193 acres lying between the South Country Road and the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad, and 108 acres and the house formerly occupied by the late Alfred A. Frazer of Brooklyn, lying between the main road and the bay.

Long Island Sales.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Valley Stream to J. N. Johnson, J. Sugrue, and T. Burke each a plot 40 by 100 on Maujer Street, to J. Riordan, a plot 40 by 100 on Dover Street; to M. J. Miller, a plot 40 by 100 on Sheridan Street; to K. Flannery, a plot 40 by 110 on Rockaway Parkway; to M. Garvey, a plot 40 by 101 on Emerson Place; to J. Mahon, a plot 40 by 100 on Argyle Street; to P. Vice, a plot 40 by 100 on Fenimore Street; to E. Ott, a plot 98 by 84 on Fenimore Street, Corona and Chapel Avenues, and to G. Bushby, a plot 40 by 100 on Euclid Street.

Recent Buyers.

The recently incorporated Bourbonville Realty Company is the purchaser of the property 241 to 245 West Sixty-fourth Street, 75 by 100, sold recently. The company will build a two-story automobile service building with foundations of sufficient strength to carry additional stories.

Westchester Creek Improvement.

There will be a public hearing on the matter of bulkhead lines of Westchester Creek, on Friday, July 12, at 2 P. M., in the office of the President of the Borough of The Bronx, corner of 177th Street and Third Avenue.

Private House Leases.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented the following private houses: 167 West Seventy-fourth Street, for Mrs. A. J. Sands, to W. A. Kellogg; 252 West Seventy-fifth Street, for Percy T. Griffith, to Dr. Clark; 147 West Eighty-seventh Street, for the Misses Seaman, to R. A. Jones, and 112 West Seventy-eighth Street, for Dr. Heltzman, to Mrs. A. Hill.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has rented the store and basement of 289 Third Avenue to William E. Koller & Brother for a term of years; the store and basement at 180 William Street temporarily to I. M. King; the ground floor at 50 Ann Street to C. S. Morrell; the basement and subbasement at 43 John Street for Jacob Corday to Charles Schackne for a term of years, and the store, basement and first loft at 171 Front Street for the Haynes Company to R. P. Franqui for a term of years.

M. M. Hayward & Co. have leased for a term of years for William L. Loew the store and basement at 2,630 Broadway to J. Newmark.

The Cross & Brown Company have leased space in the Stiner Building, 1,261 and 1,265 Broadway, for the Stiner Leasing Company to the Frank E. Hannon Company, Mutual Trading Company, Henry B. Wood, and Sanden Electric Company.

John N. Golding has leased for Alice Keteltas and Edith M. K. Wetmore 234 East Ninth Street to Frederick Dohrmann and the old residence at Second Avenue and Eighth Street, as previously reported. Mr. Golding has also leased offices in the Eighty Maiden Lane Building to Abraham G. Lampke, Stanley C. Fowler, Cator Woolford, The Insurance Press, William J. de Rivera, and the Jewelers' Co-Operative Syndicate.

$20,000 to Remove Projections.

Plans were filed for the removal of the massive porch at the Broadway entrance to the New York Life Insurance Company's Building on the east side of Broadway, between Leonard Street and Catharine Lane, and making a new entrance flush with the building line, at a cost of $20,000. This alteration is in compliance with a recent order of the city for removing all obstructions beyond the building line. McKim, Meade & White are the architects.

Real Estate Notes.

J. C. Einstein, formerly of the private sales department of Joseph P. Day, and Herbert J. Morris and J. Herbert Morganstern, formerly connected with the Mercantile Leasing Department of Denzer Bros., have opened offices at 1,123 Broadway as J. C. Einstein Company, Inc., for the transaction of a general real estate brokerage business.

Pease & Elliman have rented for the Weingarten Realty Company their house known as "Hillcrest," situated on Osborn Avenue, Cedarhurst, Long Island, to Foster Milliken.

The Cross & Brown Company has been appointed agent for the Heidelberg Building, at Broadway and Forty-second Street, which was recently purchased by the Godair & Whmer Building Company of St. Louis.

Douglass L. Elliman & Co. have been appointed agents for 102 East Fifty-second Street and 121 East Fifty-second Street by the Montana Realty Company.

Justice Goff has appointed Archibald H. Wahn receiver of the rents of 139 West 131st Street, a three-story private dwelling, on lot 18 by 99.11, pending a suit brought by the Queen Mab Company to foreclose a mortgage of $13,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings were confined to the Bronx Salesroom. They resulted as follows:

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By James L. Wells Company.

Boscobel Av, 1,424, e s, 46.11 ft s of Plympton Av, 26x95.6x irregular, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Henry Lipps, Jr., $4,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Marion Av, 2,576, s s, 15 ft e of Dorothea Place, 25x98.4x20.9x98, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Alfred Loweth, $4,000,

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Audubon Av, s e corner of 182d St, for a one-story store, 28x70; R. C. Newman, 14 East 28th St, owner; J. H. Friend, 148 Alexander Av, architect; cost, $3,500.

Blackwell's Island, w s, opposite 68th and 69th Sts, for a one-story kitchen and dining hall, 50x128.8; Department of Public Charities, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $125,000.

Broadway, Riverside Drive, 153d, and 155th Sts, for a one-story comfort station, 7.8x7.8; Corporation of Trinity Church, 187 Fulton St, owner; A. Kehoe & Co., 1 Beekman St, architect; cost, $400.

Wales Av, e s, 72.6 ft s of 151st St, for a one-story frame stable, 25x15; Michael Altieri, 2 Concord Av, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects, 391 East 149th St; cost, $600.

181st St, n s, 95.10 ft w of Boston Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 58x71.11; C. O. Krabo, 2,122 Bryant Av, owner; Frank Wennerer, 2,136 Honeywall Av, architect; cost, $42,000.

173d St, s w corner of Washington Av, for a one-story brick garage, 164x22; Dr. J. L. Rubenstern, 1,667 Washington Av, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Company, 1,330 Wilkins Av, architect; cost, $700.

169th St, n s, 122.29 ft w of Fox St, for a one-story brick store and mickvette, size irregular; A. Mancuso, 44 West 125th St, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Company, 1,330 Wilkins Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Whitlock Av, e s, 431 ft s of Tiffany St, for four and five story brick tenements, 39x66 each; Lockwhit Co., 630 Faile St, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., architects; cost, $140,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, n w corner of 31st St, to an eleven-story stores, loft, and office building; William R. H. Martin Trust, 1,328 Broadway, owner; Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, 1,828 Broadway, architects; cost, $5,000.

27th St, 121 and 128 East, to a ten-story store and office building; E. Mommer, 118 East 28th St, owner; F. Zobel, 118 East 28th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Rivington St, 118 and 120, to a three-story moving picture show, &c.; E. Mayer and L. Schneider, premises, owner; Shampan & Shampan, 772 Broadway, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $9,000.

Broadway, Leonard St, Lafayette St, and Catharine Lane, to a twelve-story office building; New York Life Insurance Co., owner; McKim, Mead & White, architects; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 40.11 ft n of 114th St, 40x100; Richard Vallender to Lulu Quigg, 35 West 83d St, June 27; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 40.11 ft n of 114th St, 40x100; Lulu Quigg to Richard Vallender, 3,209 Park Av, July 2; attorney, A. M. Clute, 158 Broadway.....$1

AMSTERDAM AV, 464, 27x100; Albert N. Neihaus and another to J. Calvin Bogert, at Ridgewood, N. J., July 1, (mtg $49,500;) attorney, F. M. Crandell, 346 Broadway....$100

AVENUE C, e s, 66.3 ft n of 9th St, 23.11x88; Morris Kronoet and another to Tony Kopta, 425 East 15th St, July 2, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BENNETT AV, e s, 654.8 ft n of 187th St, 37.3x100.3; Curtiss P. Byron to Theodore E. Tomlinson, 2,109 Broadway, June 25, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

COLUMBIA ST, 94, 25x99; William Frankel to Mollie Frankel, 94 Columbia St, July 3, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, J. Wilkenfeld, 5 Beekman St.....$1

MADISON ST, 357, n s, 23.9x96; Moritz Heuberg to Rose Freund, 51 Columbia St, July 1; attorney, S. Hoffman, 320 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Moritz Heuberg Manufacturing Co. to same, July 1, (mtg $18,500;) attorney same.....$1

MAIDEN LANE, 97, n s, 21x62.8x21x63.4; George W. Tubbs to L. Napoleon Levy, 18 East 72d St, July 1; attorney, L. N. Levy, 128 Broadway.....$1

MANGIN ST, w s, 100 ft s of Rivington St, 25 x99; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Wilkins Turnbull, 127 East 64th St, and another, July 2; attorney, George Waddington, 37 Wall St.....$21,100

PARK AV, n w corner of Mission Place, 85x irregular; Henry B. Morse to Elizabeth W. Morse, his mother, at Nantucket, Mass., June 11; attorney, R. H. Geller, 22 Exchange Place.....Gift

SHERMAN AV, n w cor of Isham St, 100x100; Peter A. Peterson to Dyckman Cons. Co., 35 Nassau St, July 1, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, S. W. Collins, 63 Wall St.....$1

SHERMAN AV, n w cor of Academy St, 100x100; Thos. Wilson to Dyckman Cons. Co., 35 Nassau St, June 28, (mtg $24,745;) attorney, S. W. Collins, 63 Wall St.....$100

THOMPSON ST, 134, e s, 20x96; Edward De Witt, trustee, to Citizens' Investing Co., 229 Lafayette St, June 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$18,750

THOMPSON ST, e s, 175 ft n of Prince St, 20x96; Samuel J. Silberman and others to same, June 10, (mtg $22,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

WASHINGTON ST, s e cor of Franklin St, 100.03x81.8; Louis T. Romaine and ano, trustees, to Julia R. Van Schaick, 1,417 Massachusetts Av, Washington, D. C.; 1-5 part, Feb. 16, 1911; attorney, C. E. Lydecker, 2 Rector St.....$30,000

SAME PROPERTY; Julia R. Van Schaick to Benj. F. Romaine and ano, 247 5th Av, Feb. 16, 1911; attorney, C. E. Lydecker, 2 Rector St.....$1

WEST END AV, 617, w s, 20x90; Linnie A. Calhoun to Bendyx Realty Co., 42 Broadway, June 29, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

1ST AV, 1,209, w s, 25x92; Bertha Lewitus to Louis Cohn, 1,320 51st St, Brooklyn, (mtg $25,850;) July 3, attorney, L. Cohn, 407 Broome St.....$100

1ST AV, 1,468, e s, 20x70; Louis Perlman to Rudolph Seglowitz, 1,437 1st Av, July 2, (mtg $12,800;) attorney, E. N. Adler, 1,506 1st Av.....$100

3D AV, 703, 20x80; Mary A. McLaughlin to Annie V. McLaughlin, 60 East 83d St, June 25, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, J. W. Heyde, 1 Wall St.....$1

5TH AV, 12, s e, 26.8x100; Greystone Holding Co. to Waverly Realty Co., 12 5th Av, July 2; attorney, Sacks, 52 Broadway.....$100

8TH AV, e s, 74.11 ft s of 153d St, 25x100; Fanny Gruen to Benjamin J. Weil, 116 East 90th St, July 2; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$100

8TH AV, e s, 74.11 ft s of 53d St, 25x100; Benjamin J. Weil to Fanny Gruen, 116 East 90th St, July 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

1ST ST, 71, s s, 20.3x35.10x20x33.2; Conrad Kaltenbach and another, executors, to Augusta Kaltenbach, 69 West 106th St, July 2; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 90 West Broadway.....$8,500

2D ST, 213, 20x79.6; Charlotte C. Hollerer to Rosa Christensen, 215 Schafer St., Brooklyn, June 27; attorney, F. J. Groell, 32 Broadway.....$1

3D ST, 348 East, 87x105.10; Abraham Plesofsky and others to Maurice Schwars, 73 East 90th St, June 19, (mtg $44,250;) attorneys, Stroock & Sp, 30 Broad St.....$100

5TH ST, 482 East, 25x96.2; Philip A. Decker, Jr., to Louise Decker, 245 West 25th St, June 20; attorney, G. A. Blank, 271 Broadway..$100

7TH ST, 25 East, 26x75; Betty Mots to Jacob Wenner, 25 East 7th St, 1-6 part, July 1, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, B. C. Brandner, 75 William St.....$100

8TH ST, s e cor of 1223 St, 25x100; Frederick W. Ernst to Lulu M. S. Ernst, his wife, 839 Hunts Point Road, A. T., March 23; attorney, Max Greenberger, 115 Broadway.....$1

8TH ST, n s, 93 ft e of Avenue B, 48x94.11; Frederick Gronholz to Wilhelmina K. Gronholz, 266 Avenue A, one-half right, title, and interest, April 22, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, A. W. Waxelubann, 124 Stanton St.....$100

11TH ST, s e corner of 27th St, runs s 197.6 to 26th St x e 125x irregular to 27th St; Otis Elevator Co. to Otis Building Co., 220 Av and 27th St, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

17TH ST, n s, 252 ft w of 5th Av, 28x92; Morris Weiss to Fredk F. J. Hatcliffe, 136 West 103d St, June 25, (mtg $100,000;) attorney, Rose & P., 128 Broadway.....$1

22D ST, 417 East, 23.6x98.9; Sarah O'Brien to Codewilla Realty Co., 638 West 181st St, July 2, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

45TH ST, 139 East, 22x100.5; Arthur B. Conway to Charles E. Miner, 416 West 13th St, June 29, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

46TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 11th Av, 75x100.5; Henry Grunewald and others to 616 to 620 West Forty-sixth Street Realty Corporation, 43 Exchange Pl, June 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

52D ST, s s, 120 ft w of 5th Av, 20x87.10x20.4x 91.7; William Anderson to John Bergonzi, 827 6th Av, July 2, (mtg $22,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

52D ST, n s, 800 ft e of 11th Av, 24x100.5; Margaretha Eckert to William G. Gehringer, 321 Brown St, Union, N. J., July 1, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, William G. Gehringer, 308 West 49th St.....$100

58TH ST, 18 East, 20x100.5; G. J. C. Realty Co. to Moritz R. Philipp, 14 East 60th St, July 2, (mtg $45,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

74TH ST, 104 East, 16.4; Austin T. Levy and another to Louis Werner, 1,855 7th Av, June 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

87TH ST, 72 East, 26.10x100.8; Fredericka Abele and others, executors, &c., to George Lazarus, 108 West 144th St, May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$40,000

SAME PROPERTY; George Lazaraus to Alma Rosenberg, 65 East 80th St, and others, July 2, (mtg $28,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

91ST ST, 157 West, 17x100.8; Mary E. Rooney to James M. Carr and another, 495 Lexington Av, July 2, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

97TH ST, 175 West, 17x100.11; Annie E. Dillon to Agatha C. Tynan, 805 West 57th St, (mtg $13,000,) July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

99TH ST, 225 West, 25x100.11; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to John M. Tienken, 824 West 49th St, and another, July 2; attorney, Title Guarante and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

113TH ST, 18 East, 18.9x100.11; Emanuel J. Myers to Florence L. Mills, 2,019 South Broad St, Philadelphia, Penn., June 17; attorney, R. Delevenne, 30 Church St.....$1

113TH ST, 303 West, 25x100.11; Johanna Jewel to August C. Nanz, 1,834 80th St, Brooklyn, July 3, (mtg $23,000;) attorney, R. S. Patterson, 45 Broadway.....$1

113TH ST, 305 West, 25x100.11; Johanna Jewel to August C. Nanz, 1,834 80th St, Brooklyn, July 3, (mtg $23,000;) attorney, R. S. Patterson, 45 Broadway.....$1

114TH ST, 207 East, 25x100.11; William Brune to Henry Brune, 207 East 114th St, July 3, (mtg $20,850;) attorneys, P. M. Cleare & Co., 125 East 23d St.....$100

115TH ST, s s, 195 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Samuel C. Feiesu to Irma Markiewiez, Dec. 15, 1909, (mtg $22,500;) attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row.....$100

181ST ST, 22 East, 18.2x99.11; Minnie K. Young to Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., trustee, 22 William St, July 2; attorneys, Brush & Crawford, 30 Broad St.....$100

183D ST, 58 East, 20x99.11; Marie M. Ehlers to Thomas Quinlan, 58 East 183d St, July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 409, map of 473 lots of the Haight estate; Sarah E., wife of Frank Burtnett, to William H. Blewett, 811 Eagle Av, (mtg $150), Dec. 31, 1895 (re-recorded from Dec. 31, 1895,) attorneys, Hildreth and F., 3d Av and 148th St.....$450

LOT 49, Map 401 of the Scioh Homestead; Lewis D. Crossmond to John Snyder, 1539 Vyse Av; July 1.....$1

LOTS 58 to 59, map of Westchester Terrace, (foreclosure May 3;) Lewis J. Conlan, referee, to August C. Selbeck, 542 West 112th St, July 2; attorney, Grant Squires, 40 Wall St..$1,300

LOTS 717, 715, 746, and 747, map of Gleason property; Richard H. Arnold to Anne Miller, 240 Audubon Av, July 1; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square.....$1

LOTS 95 and 96, map of 143 lots of Paul estate; Henry Siemers, Jr., to Albert Paul and another, 1,809 Victor St, June 20; attorney, William Peters & Co., 2,015 Boston Road.....$100

LOT 91, map of Crane estate; E. Woods to Mary J. Wenham, 301 West 111th St, July 1, 1-3 part, (mtg $7,000;) attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.....$100

LOT 90, map of Crane estate; John Bohan to Mary J. Wenham, 301 West 111th St, July 1, (mtg $7,000;) attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.....$100

MAIN ST, old, e s, 50 ft n of land of J. C. Deveaugh, 25x100, to a 50ft road, exchange deed.

3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. A. Gordon, 320 Broadway.....$3,000

137TH ST, 59-61 West, 50x99.11; Margaret Colwell to Francis Speir, trustee, South Orange, N. J., July 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Speir & B., 52 Wall St.....$11,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 190 ft n of 173d St, 105.2x —; Mellwin Realty Construction Co. to Bronx Investment Co., 100 Broadway, July 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway.....$75,000

BATHGATE AV, 1,857, w s, 50x114.5; Newport Realty Co. to Frederick Lese, 133 East 80th St, July 1, (prior mtg $40,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$10,000

BROOK AV, w s, 98 ft s of 169th St, 70x90; Louis Levy to Normal Construction Co., 861 Tinton Av, July 2, (previous mtg $40,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,500

CITY ISLAND AV, e s, 50 ft n of land of J. C. Deveaugh, 25x100; Fanny Lippman to John J. Frewen, 2,311 Andrews Av, July 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,700

DALY AV, 2,064, e s, 37.7x88.7; Le Van M. Burt to Barry Brothers, corporation, 2,804 3d Av, July 1, prior mtg $19,500, due Jan. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

DEKALB AV, n e corner of 19th St, 101.8x irregular; E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. against Isaac Mayer & Son, owner; Patrick Reddy, contractor.....$104

8TH AV, 711 to 715; Joseph Hirsch against William W. Astor, owner; Jacob Harris, lessee; Charles Newmark, contractor, (renewal).....$225

11TH ST, 17 and 19 East; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Isaacs & Co., owners; Martin & Mandel, contractors.....$20

45TH ST, 152 and 154 West; Paul Scherbner Iron Works against May Irwin or Elsfeldt, owner; William Henderson, Incorporated, contractor.....$373

48TH ST, 153 to 161 West; Louis Greenberg against C. William Funk, owner; Louis Farkas, contractor.....$336

48TH ST, 155 to 159 West; Sam S. Glauber, incorporated, against Cramp Co., owner; Louis Farkas, contractor.....$470

147TH ST, 512 West; E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; Patrick, sub-contractor; George A. Fuller Co., contractor.....$50

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

CANAL ST, s e corner of Mulberry St; Bessie S. Shapiro against Arthur F. Derby et al, May 31, 1912.....$145

5TH AV, s w corner of 111th St; Harry B. Lenft against Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co, Feb. 16, 1912.....$150

78TH ST, 41 East; Harry C. Beatson against John R. White et al, May 23, 1910.....$4,198

82D ST, 520 East; Joseph H. Goldblatt against Pauline Gingold et al, April 8, 1912.....$118

82D ST, 530 East; Joseph Fried against same, May 16, 1912.....$47

83D ST, 320 West; Savarese Bros. Painting and Decorating Co against Rexter Realty Co et al., June 15, 1912.....$50

261ST ST, n w corner of Palisade Av; Ames ment; Samuel Modlin to Samuel Tischler, 149 West 118th St, 10 years from June 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128 Amsterdam Av.....$24,000

47TH ST, 12 West, all; Elisabeth V. S. Hyde to Mary A. O'Donnell, 4 9-12 years from July 1, 1910; attorney, James Feinson, 299 Broadway.....$4,000

47TH ST, 12 West, part of parlor floor and all of two upper floors; Mary A. O'Donnell to Henry Pistchel, 12 West 47th St, from July 1, 1912 to May 1, 1915; attorney, J. Feinson, 299 Broadway.....$900

59TH ST, 424 to 428 East, all; Samuel Heyman and another to Peter P. Cappel, 333 West 23d St, 10 years from July 1, 1912; attorneys, Ernst, L. & C., 31 Dibeaty St..$1,100 to $2,250

116TH ST, 125 to 129 East, all; Helen I. Hubbard to Nathan E. Pomer, 11 East 119th St, 15 years from June 13, 1912; attorney, A. S. Wellfisch, 150 Nassau St.....$2,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

CAULDWELL AV, n e corner of Westchester Av, 100x100; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Lebanon Hospital Association, owner; Martin & Mandel, contractor.....$35

WEST END AV, n e corner of 83d St, 81x150x irregular; E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. against Isaac Mayer & Son, owner; Patrick Reddy, contractor.....$104

8TH AV, 711 to 715; Joseph Hirsch against William W. Astor, owner; Jacob Harris, lessee; Charles Newmark, contractor, (renewal).....$225

11TH ST, 17 and 19 East; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Isaacs & Co., owners; Martin & Mandel, contractors.....$20

45TH ST, 152 and 154 West; Paul Scherbner Iron Works against May Irwin or Elsfeldt, owner; William Henderson, Incorporated, contractor.....$373

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261ST ST, n w corner of Palisade Av; Ames

Transfer Ce against Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul et al, June 17, 1912, (by bond).....$1,045

LIS PENDENS.

COTTAGE PLACE, 5; John Bussing, Jr., and others against Elizabeth Williams and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Williamson.

DECATUR AV, s e corner of 199th St, 49.6x 100; Isabella Runk against Pirk Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. P. Hummel.

ESSEX ST, e s, 52.6 ft s of Rivington St, 17.6x 50; Dora Davis against Rubin Auerbach and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. E. Hoenig.

PURDY ST, e s, 905 ft n of Starling Av, 25x 148; Margaret McGill against Thomas J. Dunn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. J. K. O'Kennedy.

RIVERDALE AV, — s, land formerly belonging to Lispenard Steward, containing 13.958 acres, Bronx; John C. Rodgers against David Stewart and others, (partition;) attorneys, Boothby, Baldwin & Hardy.

1ST AV, 940; Julia Bachrach against Morris Selken and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Cohen.

7TH AV, w s, 25 ft n of 132d St, 24.9x100; American Bible Society against Mary A. O'Gara and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harris & Towne.

7TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Lewis St, 20.9x73.2; 8th St, 384 East; Avenue D, 137; 9th St, n s, 163 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92.3; 10th St, n s, 73 ft e of Avenue B, 20x—; 8th St, s s, 402.5 ft e of Avenue C, 24.6x97.6; 8th St, 369 East; 13th St, 644 East; 9th St, 740 East; Rosine Oettinger and others against Samuel Rhonheimer and others, (partition;) attorneys, Kursman & Frankenheimer.

19TH ST, 235 East; 49th St, 153 to 157 East, and 5th Av, 2,082; William W. McGovern against John B. McGovern and others, (partition;) attorney, T. A. McGrath.

30TH ST, 541 West; Thomas O'Brien against John Malone and others, (specific performance;) attorney, J. E. Duross.

99TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x 100.11; Morris S. Thompson against Navarro Realty Corporation and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. F. Warren, Jr.

131ST ST, n s, 391 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x99.11; Queen Mab Co. against Bertha Holland and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

136TH ST, 340 East, and Opdyke Av, s s, 406 ft w of 2d St, 25x100; Della Leonard against Joseph J. Leonard and others, (partition;) attorney, E. W. Norris.

145TH ST, s w s, 100 ft s e of College Av, 25x 100; Harlem Savings Bank against Rose S. Attlin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. S. Clinch.

148TH ST, 309 West; Julius Levy against Mortiz Goldstein and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Cooper.

164TH ST, 889 East; Bernhard Lichtenstein against Sadie O. Alexander and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. M. Levy.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

Kensington, Great Neck

On the High North Shore

Not a suburban development, but a magnificent country estate divided into country homes of moderate size

Write for our Kensington booklet

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
45 West 34th Street

Five-lot corner plot, $3,600; terms; Beechhurst, Whitestone; bathing, boating, sewerage; all improvements; restricted; finest residence plot in suburban New York. Manheimer, 607 West 136th St. Telephone 2620 Audubon.

BOOKLET:
"How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently"
will be sent free on application.
Address
GAGE E. TARBELL
320 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

Beacon Hill

THE AVERAGE NEW YORKER lives in the city not because he likes it, but because he thinks he must. If you prefer the room, pure air and unrestricted sunlight of a suburban home to the cramped conditions of New York's congested residence streets, investigate Beacon Hill.

Best near-in place on Long Island for a permanent home.

TUXILL REALTY CO.,
329 Fifth Avenue. Telephone 8135 Mad. Sq.

A Fine House at Moderate Price

New and very conveniently arranged 2-story stone, bay window front house in Prospect Park East, one of the famous EASY HOUSE-KEEPING HOMES in the most select neighborhood in Brooklyn; 9 rooms and bath; honor-built throughout; hardwood trim, parquet floors; open hearth in foyer hall, electric light, hot water heat; will decorate to suit; near Prospect Park station, Brighton Beach L; only $1,000 cash required balance easy terms; title guaranteed free; open Wednesday and Sunday evenings. JONES, 101 Fenimore St., near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SEND FOR ADVANCE FACTS
regarding our latest and best Brooklyn subdivision,
HYDE PARK
CHOICE LOTS : : $890
$10 First Payment.
WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
261 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A LOVELY HOME

In the Park Section of Brooklyn; on a beautiful boulevard; seven rooms, tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity. Send for particulars. J. D. TAYLOR, 60 Liberty St.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 170th St, store and part of basement; Ellenway Realty Co. to Michael Dermody, 300 West 123th St, 5 10-12 years from July 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128 Amsterdam Av.....$2,100

CENTRE ST, 63, runs through to 29-33 Lafayette St, second loft; Charles F. Hubbs & Co. to John H. Ernst, 218 Park Place, Brooklyn, 5 years from July 1, 1910; attorneys,

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

HURRY ALONG

IF YOU WANT TO OWN PROPERTY

AT A SHORE RESORT

Now's the time to speculate in water front property, as supply and demand create increased values and the demand for property along the shores is increasing all the time. The day is not far off when there won't be enough to supply the demand, as nature is creating no more shore front property, and THAT limitation must mean big profits to owners of lots on or near the shore.

Fortunes are constantly being made in real estate located along the Jersey coast. The history of Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and other famous resorts is well known to all. In **1888** *a small parcel of unimproved property at Coney Island was offered for* **$8,000**, *and it was hard to find a buyer at that figure. Some few years later this same sand dune, without any improvements, sold for* **$447,000**; *to-day the present owner would not sell for* **$1,200,000.**

The early history of Atlantic City is that it sold for **$200.** *Now the property on the boardwalk is worth* **$1,000** *to* **$5,000** *a front foot. A recent sale there was a plot at* **$150,000**, *which less than ten years ago sold for* **$6,000.** *Besides, other lots at a popular watering resort could be bought for a few hundred dollars which to-day are worth* **$40,000** *to* **$50,000.**

Ocean Gate is young, but is growing faster than any other shore resort on any coast, and water front lots and other sites at present prices are a good purchase for big profits in the near future. History is bound to repeat itself, and why not? Ocean Gate is within easy riding distance by rail from Asbury Park, Belmar, Sea Girt and Point Pleasant, and other shore resorts, and we are offering very choice bungalow lots on new section at prices as low as **$50**, *upon convenient monthly payments. Shore front lots and business sites at attractive prices and terms. Write, call or 'phone for tickets for our Free Guest Train to Ocean Gate on Sunday next in the forenoon.*

GREAT EASTERN BUILDING CORPORATION, 45 WEST 34TH ST., N. Y.
Phone, 186 Greeley

EXECUTOR'S SALE

A Desirable Country Home

At CRANFORD, N. J.

45 minutes from Broadway, with unequaled train service. C. R. R. of N. J. House of twelve rooms and bath. Ten minutes' walk from depot—highest elevation in township. Steam heat, gas, exposed plumbing, city water, sewerage to tide water. Beautiful grounds of about one acre. Large shade and fruit trees of bearing age; garage and tool house; vegetable garden, grape arbor; accommodation for chickens, and grounds so laid out that privacy is secured. WILL SELL FOR $9,000 ON ATTRACTIVE TERMS TO CLOSE ESTATE. Apply to E. L. TAYOR, P. O. Box 138, N. Y. P. O.

WEEQUAHIC TRACT

NEWARK, N. J.

Fronting on Weequahic Park

Lehigh Valley Station at Property. Lehigh Valley Railroad to build new station at Elizabeth and Meeker Aves. at once. All Lehigh Valley trains to stop at this station.

Handsome houses and beautifully located building plots for sale. The opportunity for a profitable investment is the best ever offered in this city. Now is the time to buy. Come and see for yourself.

Titles guaranteed by Fidelity Trust Co.

Take McAdoo Tubes to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further information,

FRANK J. BOCK, Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

BUILDER MUST SELL.

Have four new homes; burden too great to carry; must sell. Will sacrifice beautiful home; honestly built; superior materials throughout; artistic in every respect; porch 24x12; contains seven rooms and bath; living room 28x14; fireplace; panel dining room; beam ceilings; modern kitchen; four sleeping rooms; tile bath; gas and electric fixtures; parquet floors; splendid cellar; located in high-class community on the Palisades, where climatic conditions are ideal the year around; excellent transportation; 20 minutes from city; day and night service; $500 cash required; balance on easy terms. E 162 Times.

MOUNTAIN COTTAGE ON LAKE

Seven rooms and tiled bath. All modern conveniences. Built on one-half acre, overlooking two picturesque lakes. 800 feet elevation. Less than one hour from New York City. **Actual Lake Rights** to purchaser. Will sell for $4,500, on easy terms.

ADDRESS BARGAIN,
P. O. BOX 1,923, N. Y. CITY.

At Fanwood, N. J.—Homes that will please you all, built to stand the test; prices range from $4,200 to $7,500; new design in semi-bungalows; fine locations, on large, shaded plots; near depot; sold on very easy terms; also large building plots, 100x125, covered with fine shade trees, as low as $500 each; $5 per month buys one; photos and plans of homes and illustrated description of Fanwood and our property sent you free. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

BELOW COST

Builder will sell at great sacrifice, beautiful 8-room house; all improvements, in high class, clean town; half hour out; exceptional surroundings and transit facilities; $1,000 or more cash; no exchanges. Builder, 427 Times Downtown.

35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY

At beautiful Roselle Park. Fine old trees; express station. Refined neighborhood. Near station. $250 for 7,000 square feet. $5 monthly. Small payment down. Will build, to suit purchaser, for easy monthly payments. 10c. commutation. 100 trains daily. Write OWNER, 234 Times Downtown.

Bargains in 6-room houses with improvements.
Plot 50 x 120.....Price $2,650
Plot 37½x 120.....Price $2,800
Plot 50 x 120.....Price $3,500
Plot 40 x 100.....Price $4,000
$200.00 cash. Photo sent.
Carl Hallberg, Owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

A BUNGALOW FOR $400 CASH.

Balance like rent; cool in Summer; steam heat for Winter; six rooms, bath, electricity, gas, water, shady porch; lots of ground on hillside; close to city; first-rate train service; free tickets to inspect. White, 801 Singer Building.

For other advertisements of Country Houses and City Houses to Rent and Wanted, see page 15.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

THE SEVILLIA Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.

Nicely furnished apartment, two rooms and bath; southern exposure; Summer months.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

50,000 SQ. FT. FACTORY

near 14th St.; heavy construction; elevator.

12C. SQ. FT., $6,000

net; includes stable and yard room; 100 horse power boiler, engine 70. DUROSS COMPANY, 156 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 5180.

N. W. Corner of 28th St. and 1st Ave.

Large loft in modern light building; power; large elevator; sprinkler system; light on four sides. Owner on premises. Three lofts to be rented, containing about 8,000 square feet.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. **109 Broad St.**

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,

108 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St. Pianos for seashore, country; uprights, $75; pianos, $150; easy payments; player pianos, $350 up.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

970 PARK AV.

Corner of 83d Street.

12-Story Absolutely Fireproof Building JUST COMPLETED.

Now Ready for Occupancy.

8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 11 Closets. Rents $2,600 to $3,100

10 Rooms, 3 Baths, 16 Closets. Rents $3,400 to $3,600

ONE 4 AND ONE 5 ROOM APARTMENT ON GROUND FLOOR.

With private entrance on 83d St.

Size of rooms, number of closets and finish throughout for those accustomed to fine private houses.

H. F. Huber & Co. of 13 East 40th St. have furnished one of the apartments, which you are invited to inspect.

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 505 Fifth Ave. (42d St.)

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,

NEAR MADISON AVE.

The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service. FOR RENTS, ETC., See Superintendent on Premises.

LA CASA BLANCA,

55 East 76th St.,

Near Madison Avenue.

High-class elevator apartments.

Rents from October 1st.

6-7-8 Rooms.

Rents $900 to $1,500.

White enamel woodwork; parquet floors; Superintendent on premises. Tel. 1690 Lenox.

MASON,

6-12 EAST 58TH ST., close to Central Park Plaza; handsome Apartments of eight, nine and ten rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, hall boys, elevator service all night; rents reasonable. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.

A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, and electric light; rent low; possession now. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

237 Lexington Av.; rents, $30 to $45; furnished or unfurnished.

Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St.

Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

AUCTION SALES.

The Entire High-Grade Stock
ELABORATE FIXTURES
AND MACHINERY

Of one of the most prominent importing Ladies' Tailor & Dressmaker of this city, inventoried at $8,500, will be sold at peremptory auction sale by D. Hartmann, Auctioneer, To-morrow, Friday, July 5, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises 9 E. 48th St., near 5th Av.; this exceptionally high priced offering comprises the swellest stock of

DRESSES, SUITS,

Waists, opera coats, robes, &c., made by Drecoll, Paquin, Bernard, and other famous makers, and range in price as high as $200 per garment, made in the latest fashion, and the most exclusive designs; also the entire stock of the highest cost

WOOLENS, SILKS,

Satins, velvets, linens, chiffons, &c., costing as high as $5 per yard; also all the trimmings, laces, ribbons, notions, &c.; also all the magnificent showroom and office fixtures, and the best equipped manufacturing plant. For full particulars, follow this paper. Auctioneer's telephone, 4399 Spring.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

The Brown School of Tutoring

241 WEST 75TH ST.

'Phone Columbus 8894. Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Lessons at the school or home.

OPEN ALL SUMMER

Exceptional success in preparing pupils for colleges, schools, and business. Every pupil who has entered the school with the purpose of entering college has accomplished that purpose. Two years' work done in one. Preparation for September examinations.

Resident tutoring, LONG ISLAND, NEW JERSEY COAST, GREENWICH, CONN. THE BERKSHIRES.

Eastman School Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments. Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue. 123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

LANGUAGES.—Harvard sophomore, lived eight years in Europe, speaks French and German fluently, seeks Summer engagement as tutor in these languages; no objection to country or Europe; resident or visiting tutor; excellent references. T 94 Times.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M 41 Park Row, N.Y.

NEW YORK—Cornwall-on-Hudson.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

SUMMER SESSION

at CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, near West Point. Practical Summer Courses, Manual Training, Drawing, Stenography, Coaching, etc. Magnificent new buildings, extensive grounds. For catalogue write the Superintendent

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls.

Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black.
New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn.
School year opens Tuesday, October 1st, 1912.
MRS. WILLIAM BLACK PELL, Patroness.

NEW JERSEY—Hightstown.

Peddie Institute Hightstown, N. J. An endowed school. Strong teachers, 250 boys. Prepares for all colleges. Business course. Music. 60 acre campus, athletic field, gymnasium with pool. Rates $400 to $500. Lower School for boys, 11 to 14. R. W. Swetland, A.M., Prin., Box T.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mercersburg.

Mercersburg Academy One of the foremost preparatory schools in America, developing in boys those qualities that make men of character and action. Prepares for all colleges, technical schools and business. Send for catalogue.
Wm. Mann Irvine, LL.D., Headmaster, Mercersburg, Pa.

SUMMER CAMPS.

CAMP OVERLOOK SEBAGO LAKE, MAINE.

12th season. A safe camp for wholesome boys. Moderate rates. Write for particulars. Mr. George Wilson, Overlook Academy, Nyack-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Summer Camp in Maine.—A few well-recommended boys taken at $6 per week for the remainder of the season. Party starts July 9th. School Agency, 41 Park Row.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin. | 10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Roll Top **DESKS**

Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

HIGH-GRADE HELP

High-grade Help means good service and satisfied customers.

Efficient workers know this as well as you—and are watching The New York Times for your advertisement.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275

Among the oaks and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch, outhouse, large plot, $95, $10 down, $5 monthly; 52 trains. Mountainside, box 69 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

FREMONT

310 West 94th St.,

Between Riverside Drive and West End.

High class Apartments, with all improvements, eight rooms and two baths; rooms are exceptionally large. Rents $1,200 to $1,500.

Ground floor for doctor.

Inquire of Superintendent, or L. MILLER & SONS, 154 Nassau St.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENT BUILDINGS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.

(Navarro Apartments).

One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.

Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

IVY COURTS

210-220-230 West 107th St. Adjoining Broadway.

FIVE, SIX, and SEVEN-room apartments; to lease from Oct. 1; all modern improvements and conveniences, including ELECTRICITY, furnished from our own PLANT, at a very moderate COST; NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT; the CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people, who demand the BEST SERVICE and appreciate value.

Rents $660-$960 Per Year

Superintendent on premises.

BERKELEY ARMS,

326-332 West 95th St.

High-class elevator apartments.

Rent from October 1st.

6-7 Rooms.

Subway express station.

Rents $50 to $75.

Superintendent on premises.
Telephone 4174 Riverside.

Cheapest in the City

TWO BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY.

213-215-217 W. 88TH ST.

NEXT TO CORNER BROADWAY.

4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; large, light rooms; FRONT APARTMENTS.

RENT $18—$19—$20

See Janitor, 217 W. 88th St.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON

318-328 WEST 51ST STREET.

Attractive apartments, 5, 6, and 8 large, light rooms and bath; elevator; all improvements.

ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

103D 112 W.—High-class 5 rooms, electricity, telephone; near Subway, L; $35.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

New Elevator Apartments.

READY ABOUT JULY 15.

Manhattan Av., 122 to 123 St.

Convenient to Subway, 6th and 9th Av. "L" and all street car lines, private residential section.

2-3-4 Rooms and Bath.

Kitchens and Kitchenettes.

3 to 7 large closets in each apartment. Southern exposure; floods of sunlight.

Rents $30 to $50.

LARGE RESTAURANT
To Lease, Unfurnished.

THE IRADELL 420 WEST 119TH ST.

4 & 5 Large Rooms and Bath, RENTS $45 TO $60.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION. Agent on premises.

BRONX.

N. E. Cor. 182d & Walton Ave.

Attractive apartments of 4-5 extra large rooms; modern improvements; electric light, telephone; extra large built-in closets; rents reasonable; must be seen to be appreciated.

For other advertisements of Apartments to Rent, see page 15.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE Catskill Mountains

noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views, and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

in connection with West Shore Railroad form the only all-rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.

An illustrated Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

"A Summer Outing Above the Clouds."

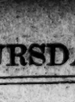
Hotel Kaaterskill

Altitude 3,000 feet. NOW OPEN. Member of the "Empire Tours." CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Direct parlor car service to Hotel Grounds. Leased to H. S. Downs and George A. Richards. A musical four o'clock afternoon tea served daily, without charge, to guests. Golf, tennis, bowling, dancing, motoring; mountain climbing, canoeing, fishing, billiards and pool. Special Inducements for the Younger Set. Two concerts daily by a Symphony Orchestra. Special rate for families. Transient rates, $4 per day up. For reservations address HARRISON S. DOWNS or GEO. A. RICHARDS, Hotel Kaaterskill, Kaaterskill P. O., N. Y.

STAMFORD NEW YORK

"Queen of the Catskills"



Elevation 1,800 feet. Cool, dry climate. Pure mountain water. Magnificent scenery. Fishing, golf and baseball grounds; all amusements, all city improvements. Booklets and information of Hotels, Cottages Rented, etc., at 1180 Broadway, New York. L. E. TRIMM, Rep. Phone 4748 Mad.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

CATSKILL, N. Y. NOW OPEN. ALTITUDE 2,250 FEET. SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES. DAILY RATE $4.00.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

MIDLAND BEACH

STATEN ISLAND

Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings

Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

GUGGENHEIM, BENJAMIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Benjamin Guggenheim, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorneys, Seligman & Seligman, No. 3 South William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December, 1912.

Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1912.

DANIEL GUGGENHEIM,
ISAAC GUGGENHEIM,
MORRIS GUGGENHEIM, Executors.
SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 3 South William Street, New York City.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mary E. Wood, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Richard G. Babbage, Room 1415, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.

Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1912.

BLANCHE E. VALENTINE,
IRENE E. STORM, Executors.

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SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Litigated motions. 1—Egan v. Egan. 2—Flint v. Tuttle. 3—Same v. same. 4—Waldron-Holmes Realty Co v. Hanf. 5—Thomas Motor Branch Co v. U S Fidelity, &c, Co. 6—Lohmann v. Murray Hill Bank. 7—Same v. same. 8—Beatty v. Beatty. 9—U S Fidelity, &c, Co v. Ireland. 10—Leubrie v. Stern Co. 11—Matter of Brooks. 12—Matter of same. 13—Koenig v. Great Atlantic, &c, Co. 14—Turner v. Boehman. 15—O'Brien v. Central Park, &c, R R. 16—Gordon v. Dominik. 17—Matter of Strauss. 18—Carey v. Carey. 19—Goodman v. Garson. 20—Wood v. Leaird. 21—Brys v. 133 W 19th St Co. 22—Zipkin v. Silver. 23—Ruff v. Cantiaque Dev Co. 24—Aldrich v. Chanler. 25—Gabriel Sons & Co v. Stern Co. 26—Cobe v. Cobe. 27—Pael v. Brunswick-Balke, &c, Co. 28—Joseph v. Geer. 29—Klendl v. Cochrane. 30—Diets v. Diets. 31—Pick v. Pick. 32—Mandel v. Mandel. 33—Hickey v. Wallace. 34—Sanders v. John. 35—Audubon Mtg Co v. Steinman. 36—De Bendetto v. Alpha Portland Cement Co. 37—Freidland v. Friedland. 38—Citizens Sav Bank v. Weinstein. 39—Hembacher v. Hembacher. 40—Hart v. Elditts. 41—Pate v. Schaer. 42—John v. Wenrick. 43—Plantier v. Plantier. 44—Harris v. Harris. 45—Gordon v. Felt. 46—Skahill v. Mutual Taximeter Cab Co. 47—Bataille v. Carpenter. 48—Borel v. Borel. 49—Atkinson, v. Anderson. 50—Rhinock v. Louier. 51—Vitole v. Mazzolo. 52—Simon v. Bierbauer. 53—Same v. same. 54—Same v. same. 54½—Same v. same. 55—Matter of Nebrodese Castelluons. 56—Falcone v. Goldberg. 57—McCaddin v. Hoffman. 58—Goldstein v. Murphy. 59—Tutoli v. Tutoli. 60—Azaro v. Asero. 61—Dalley v. Dalley. 62—Mermelstein v. Mermelstein. 63—Siegel v. Siegel. 64—Hawes v. Clark. 65—Same v. Snipes. 66—Suydam v. Delhoye. 67—City of N Y v. Armory Holding Co. 68—Same v. Johnson Amuse Co. 69—Matter of Atlantic Realty Co. 70—Goodman v. Burns. 71—Bayliss v. Windsor Land, &c, Co. 72—Emos v. Emos. 73—Rohde v. Moore. 74—Denison Cotton Mills Co v. Turner Co. 75—Matter of Kingsley. 76—Last v. Berzer. 77—Epstein v. Epstein. 78—Wagner v. Wagner. 79—Matter of Cawston Const Co. 80—Rendinori v. Rendinori. 81—Matter of O'Connor. 82—McGinn v. McGinn. 83—Matter of Berger. 84—Irace v. Schuster. 85—Rivera Realty Co v. Illinois Surety Co. 86—Isaacs v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Goff, J. Ex parte business. 1—Farley v. Bernheim. 2—Same v. Klatsko. 3—Same v. Roth. 4—In re Dexter (10 Bedford St).

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers.—Cohalan, S. Wills for Probate—Fredericka Fennell, Mary A. O'Neill, Rosali Bergman, or Klein.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II. McAvoy, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J Watts v. Doull Miller Co.—Michael J. Egan.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Henschel v. Zingales Realty Co.—Francis W. Pollock. New York Co-operative Building Loan Assn.—Mellert—Henry Smith. Doll v. Pletscher—Marcel Levy. Taylor v. Weed; Same v. Salvatore; Same v. Levinson; Same v. Speculative Realty Co. (2)—George E. Morgan.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J. Quinlan v. J. E. Olson Construction Co.—Wilbur Laremore. Sonnanburg v. Hoffmire—William M. Hoes.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—McAvoy, J. Cohn Belt Co. v. Charles A McGinly—David A. Lewis.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Motions. 1—Dreyfus v. Weller et al. 2—Matter of Howard and Fuller Place. 3—People ex rel Ringe v. Connolly. 4—Griffin et al v. Winchester et al. 5—Jackenski v. Obrisky and others. 6—Matter of Mulcahy. 7—Dubinsky v. Supinck. 8—Matter of 43d St. 9—Pfuhl v. Pfuhl. 10—Pallman v. Growney. 11—Dittman v. Dittman. 12—Matter of Rigel. 13—Leahy v. Leahy. 14—Howeker v. Norman and others. 15—Erdmann v. Stock. 16—Kaufman v. Kaufman. 17—Harrsford v. Suderland Paper Co. 18—Reiners v. Reiners. 19—Rose v. Baltimore and N Y Realty Co. 20—City of N Y v. Broadway Ferry. 21—N J and N Y Realty and Imp Co v. Kay and others. 22—Matter of Stockbridge. 23—First Nat Bank (Amityville) v. Thomas Kells Co. 24—Beyer et al v. Bohnet et al. 25—Strankamp, Wm F, v. Sinnott et al. 26—Strankamp, Wm F, v. Sinnott et al. 27—Strankamp, Theresa H, v. Sinnott et al. 28—Sammis v. Sammis. 29—Biederman v. Dancik et al. 30—Pierpoint, an infant, &c, v. Fifth Av Coach Co. 31—Matter of Hancock St. 32—Williams v. Linderman. 33—Leonhard v. Licht. 34—Howley v. Kelly and others. 35—Post and others v. Suffolk Light, Heat and Power Co. 36—Lee v. Jeller. 37—Kotlarstyk v. Kotlarstyk. 38—Nolan v. Gallagher et al. 39—Iscar v. Iscar. 40—Matter of Heberton Av. 41—Schroeder v. Schroeder.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

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Lv. Coney Island 1:30, 2:45, 5:30, 7, 8:30, 9:30.
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TO WEST POINT
Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St. 2 P. M.; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M.
Return to New York by boat or rail, $1.10.
Orchestra. See Public Buildings, etc.
This excursion made daily except Sunday

CENTRAL-HUDSON
UP THE HUDSON RIVER
LINE
JULY FOURTH
TO WEST POINT & NEWBURGH
Steamer "B. B. ODELL"
Leaves Franklin Street, 9 A. M.
Leaves 129th Street, 9.30 A. M.
7 hours at West Point.
5 hours at Newburgh.
Visit Orange Lake Park, Newburgh.
Fare Round Trip $1.00
Excellent Dining Room Service.
Lunch. Music. No Bar.

JULY 4th EXCURSIONS
TO NEW HAVEN
Steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St. 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets $1.50. Children 75 cts.
UP THE HUDSON
Steamer CHESTER W. CHAPIN leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Newburgh. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 5:30 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets 75 cents; children 40 cents.
These excursions under management of
FALL RIVER LINE
Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions.

JULY 4TH EXCURSION
UP THE SOUND
SEA CLIFF and GLENWOOD
Steamer "Sagamore" will leave Pier 8, E. R., N. Y. (near Hanover St. "L" sta.), 9:30; New Pier, foot 34th St., E. R., 9:50 A. M.
Additional boat should travel warrant.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50 CENTS.

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gram.

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Luxurious Steamships; Express Service
Tickets at Pier 14 N.R., at 290 B'way, also N. Y. Transfer Co. & Tourist Offices throughout city.

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MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Leave Pier 15 N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sat. at 5 P.M.; also Mondays 10:30 A.M. Tickets, &c., at Pier 15 N. R., and 290 B'way.
For handsomely illustrated folder with Map, and containing the Story of the trip from New York to Boston and Portland, told by the Beacons of the Night, apply at Ticket Offices or address Pass'r Dept., Pier 14, N. R. Mailed free.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Get ready to go a-fishing down in Maine.
See the Fall River Line ticket man to-day.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way, Phone 5121 Cort.

$2.00 ONE WAY TO ALBANY AND TROY $3.50 ROUND TRIP
"The Best Way North"
People's and Citizens' Lines
Daily Service.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.) 6 P. M.; People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M.
Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger.
10-Ride Family Books, $15. ($1.50 per trip.)
Write for particulars regarding beautiful Day sail on Fourth of July and Sundays.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:20, 11:16 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:05, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
11:40 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, *7:50, 8:35, 9:35, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Lv. W. 129th St., 7:20; Pier 1, N. R., 8:20 A.M. Fare; Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
and extra Iron Steamboat.
Lv. Yonkers 8:45 A.M.; W. 129th St. 9:00, 9:40 A.M.; 1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:20 A.M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway, 11:30 A.M., 12:30, 5:00, 6:00 P.M.
Round trip tickets, 50 cts.; Children, 25 cts.

STEAMSHIPS.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. in the World
Over 400 SHIPS
1,210,000 TONS
ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
¶Pennsylvania, July 6, 10 A.M.
Amerika ..... July 11, 2 P. M.
Pres. Lincoln .. July 18, 9 A. M.
Cleveland ... July 25, 9 A. M.
¶ 2d cabin only. §Will call at Boulogne.
MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
July 6, 10 A. M.
S. S. Moltke, August 20, 11 A. M.
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AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 | From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
By S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.
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Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
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— ATLAS SERVICE —
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For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, JULY 6, 2 P. M.
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Hudson River Day Line
Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON or ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Special Fourth of July trip to Kingston Point and return on Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany or rail. 8

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED" TAKE
COLONIAL LINE
To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.
BOSTON - - - - - $2.65
PROVIDENCE Direct, $1.75
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First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
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Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

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BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
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For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points
In The Catskill Mountains
Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

To ALBANY 50¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., at 5:30 P.M.; W. 129th St. at 6 P.M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

STEAMSHIPS.
CUNARD
Express Steamers' Temporary Change of Sailing Date
For the convenience and comfort of its passengers to London and beyond, The Cunard Line has decided to sail its Express Steamers (Wednesday Service) at 5 P. M. Tuesday so long as they continue on the present extreme southerly track.
The Fastest Steamers In the World
Lusitania July 16, 5 P. M. Aug. 28, 1 A. M.
Mauretania July 23, 5 P. M. Sept. 11, 1 A. M.
Aug. 6, 5 P. M. Aug. 20, 5 P. M.
CARONIA CAMPANIA CARMANIA
July 31, 10 A. M. Sept. 21 Aug. 13, 5 P. M. Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19 Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sept. 25 Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
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VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.
New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
CARPATHIA SAXONIA PANNONIA IVERNIA
a July 18 Aug. 1 a b Aug. 8 Aug. 22
a Sept. 5 Sept. 19 a b Sept. 26 Oct. 10
a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
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Round the World Trips, $535. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
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SUMMER SAILINGS
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
SAILINGS AT 10 A.M.
Berlin ..... July 6 Aug 17
Kronprinzessin Cecilie . July 9 Aug. 6 Sept. 10 Oct. 8
George Washington . . July 13 Aug. 10 Sept. 5 Oct. 3
Kronprinz Wilhelm . . July 16 Aug. 20 Sept. 17 Oct. 15
Kaiser Wilhelm II . . . July 23 Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 22
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm . July 27 Aug. 24 Sept. 21 Oct. 19
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse July 30 Sept. 3 Oct. 1 Oct. 29
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE
Koenigin Luise . . July 25 Sept. 28
Friedrich der Grosse Aug. 13 Sept. 19
Bremen ..... Aug. 31
Grosser Kurfuerst . . Sept. 13 Oct. 17
The Mediterranean Friedrich der Grosse July 6; Koenig Albert . . Aug. 17 Sept. 21; Prinzess Irene . . Sept. 7
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ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
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New 45,324 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from New York 12:00 Noon. JULY 6 JULY 27 AUG. 17 SEPT. 7 SEPT. 28
NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
PHILADELPHIA ..... July 6, 9:30 A. M.
VADERLAND ..... July 6, 10 A. M.
CEDRIC ..... July 11, 12 noon
ST. LOUIS ..... July 13, 9:30 A. M.
LAPLAND ..... July 13, 10 A. M.
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A.M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia..July 6 | New York....July 20
St. Louis.....July 13 | St. Paul.....July 27
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
M'rha, ..Jy 20, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis Aug. 3
Minnetonka..Jy. 27, 9 AM | Minnew'ka Aug. 10
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RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland ...July 6 | Kroonland....July 20
Lapland .....July 13 | Zeeland .....July 27
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Olympic.....July 6, noon | Oceanic..July 20
Majestic.....July 13, noon | Olympic..July 27
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Cedric..July 11, noon | Adriatic .....July 25
Celtic..July 18, noon | Baltic .....Aug. 1
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic...July 13, Aug. 15 | Cretic...Sept. 14

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Moville Londonderry
TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
Columbia, Sat., July 6, noon
California, Sat., July 13, 9 a.m.
Cameronia, Sat., July 20, noon
Caledonia, Sat., July 27, 9 a.m.
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EXCELLENT SERVICE.
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Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie.....July 18 | *La Savoie.....August 8
*La Provence.....July 25 | *La Lorraine...August 15
*La Touraine....August 1 | †France (new)..August 22
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new).....August 3
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICA LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service
New Twin Screw Pass. Steamers
Kursk from N. Y. July 13
Czar " " July 27
Russia " " Aug. 10
6 DAYS TO ROTTERDAM 11 DAYS TO LIBAU
$65 Upw. First Cabin $75 Upw.
$48 Upw. Second Cabin $50 Upw.
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Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
¶Ancona..July 20, 11 AM
†Europa...Aug. 3, 11 AM
•America..Aug. 7, 11 AM
¶Verona..Aug. 10, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

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Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
•Potsdam ..... July 9
†New Amsterdam ..... July 16
•Noordam ..... July 23
•Ryndam ..... July 30
•VIA BOULOGNE SUR.
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Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues., Thurs. and July 1st, 5:30 P. M., (except July 2d and 4th.); Sats. and July 3d, 1:00 P. M.
Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 P. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.
For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 2 p. m.; West 129th St., 2.30 p. m.
HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P.M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

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Enjoy the refreshing sea trip to the playground of the great Southwest,
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with its surf bathing, fine hotels and variety of outdoor sports. See San Antonio and its famous Alamo, Aransas Pass, Corpus Christi and other historic points. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays.
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Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. 958 Broadway, cor. 23d St. Pier 45, North River, New York.

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ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES
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From Pier 48 N. R., Foot West 11th St.
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$40.00 One Way $70.00 Round Trip
Proteus.....July 6 | Comus.....July 17
Antilles.....July 10 | Momus.....July 20
Creole.....July 13 | Proteus.....July 24
Through Tickets to Points in Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, California, Oregon, Washington.
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Tel. 4580 Franklin.
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By new Cunarder "Laconia." Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Europe, Round World & South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

SUNDAY TIMES ORDERS ARE MADE UP TODAY

A Policeman Who Writes Good Poetry

But the fixed post is putting his muse out of business, he says in an interview in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Unpublished Story by de Maupassant

Discovered among a pile of old papers, it is now published for the first time in English in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Junior Republic Plan for Criminals

Wm. R. George, founder of the boys' plan, suggests a similar idea for the reformation of adults who have committed crime. Read about it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Teachers Seek a Voice in School Affairs

An important movement under way to enable them to have more influence in educational management described in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Edward Carpenter Explains His New Book

Author of "Towards Democracy" writes about it in an interesting article in The Review of Books of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order next Sunday's Times to-day. The Times is always sold out early.

SUNDAY TIMES ORDERS ARE MADE UP TODAY

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:34 | Sun sets..7:33 | Moon rises..10:47

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:33	10:38	4:49	4:22
Governors Island	10:53	11:00	5:15	5:05
Hell Gate	12:43	12:50	6:55	6:45

Arrived—Wednesday, July 3.

SS Olympic, Southampton, June 26.
SS Madonna, Lisbon, June 21.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, June 22.
SS Magdalena, Kingston, June 27.
SS Havana, Havana, June 30.
SS Stortford, Cadiz, May 29.
SS Alliance, Colon, June 27.
SS Verdi, Barbados, June 28.
SS Pancras, Barbados, June 26.
SS Alamo, Tampa, June 22.
SS Cherokee, Turks Island, June 25.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ruth	Porto Rico	June 27
Fedora	Oran	June 17
Baku Standard	London	June 19
Curityba	Nipe Bay	June 28
Santa Marta	Kingston	June 29
Bermuda	Hamburg	June 23
Orotava	Bermuda	July 2
Italia	Palermo	June 20
Huron	Charleston	July 2
El Siglio	Galveston	June 29
Antilles	New Orleans	June 29
Zulia	San Juan	June 29
Buenos Aires	Havana	June 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

Morro Castle	Havana	July 2
Lampasas	Galveston	June 29
City of Atlanta	Savannah	July 2
Com. Rollins	Sama	July 1
Fortuna	Baracoa	July 1
Alamo	Brunswick	July 2

DUE SATURDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	June 27
St. Louis	Southampton	June 29
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	July 3
Excelsior	Hamburg	June 22
Crostafels	Gibraltar	June 20
Amerika	Cherbourg	June 28
Asiatic Prince	Port of Spain	June 27
Francisco	Hull	June 23
Prins Willem IV	St. Marc	July 1
Strathearn	Shields	June 20

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close. A.M.	Vessels Sail. P.M.
Cincinnati, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Aymeric, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Koenig Albert, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Altai; Inagua	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Clement, Para	2:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Berlin

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Showers and thunderstorms continued from the Rocky Mountain region into the central valleys and the South, and extended through the lake region.

In New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the extreme West the weather was fair.

High temperatures prevailed as a rule, except over the middle and southern districts west of the Rockies and in the South.

As pressure is generally low over the interior West, there is no present prospect of settled weather east of the Rocky Mountains, and showers will continue during the next day or two, and will extend during Thursday and Thursday night into the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Over the Eastern half of the country temperatures will not change decidedly.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate east.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate south and southwest winds with moderately fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Thundershowers Thursday or Thursday night and probably Friday; moderate south winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Thundershowers Thursday afternoon or night and probably Friday; moderate south winds.

Western New York—Thundershowers Thursday and probably Friday; moderate south winds.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday, followed by showers in the afternoon or night in west portion. Friday, showers; moderate south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	82	63	4 P. M.	93	82
6 A. M.	77	64	6 P. M.	91	77
9 A. M.	90	73	9 P. M.	84	73
12 M.	97	80	12 P. M.	78	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 73; for the corresponding date last year it was 88; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 76. Maximum temperature, 83 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 63 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 74 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
1:15—253 West 128th St.; W. Wilson	$10
1:40—122 Monroe St.; Mangulies & Porter	Trifling
2:20—119 West 60th St.; Mr. Mott	Trifling
3:55—516 West 36th St.; New York Bottling Company	Trifling
6:36—559 West 50th St.; Mary Smith	$10
7:19—729 Tiffany St.; Wm. Levine	Slight
9:30—186 Orchard St.; Elsie Seigel	$20
9:30—Foot of East 46th St.; Department of Street Cleaning	Not given
10:10—4,133 3d Av.; Bronx Waterproofing Co.	Slight
10:20—715 East 224th St.; Jacob Muller	$500
11:00—379 East 144th St.; H. Bluming	$200
P.M.	
12:15—3,813 3d Av.; Israel Zeller	$340
12:15—Southeast corner 150th St. and Gerard Av.; not given	None
12:20—West side of Jerome Av., near 177th St.; not given	None
12:30—233 East 110th St.; S. Shiprow	Slight
2:20—53 East 108th St.; Harlem Garage	Trifling
2:25—413 East 123d St.; not given	Trifling
2:40—343 East 117th St.; Felix Marille	Trifling
2:50—Foot of East 153d St.; not given	Trifling
3:00—407 West 52d St.; Mrs. Anna Weiss	Trifling
8:30—Northeast corner of 64th St. and Avenue A; B. McQuinlan	$100
4:45—852 East 9th St.; Johanna Stark	$200
5:00—831 West 35th St.; Percy Gould	Trifling
5:00—219 East 12th St.; D. Barrickson	$50
5:15—2,510 8th Ave.; McMurray Dry Goods Company	$200
7:55—51-53 W. 129th St.; Rebecca Rosenhein	$5
8:30—4 E. 110th St.; Anna Mannewitz	Trifling
9:15—163 E. 110th St.; Adolph Weiss	Slight
9:35—1,779 3d Av.; David Jones	Slight
9:30—163 Lenox Av.; John Carter	$200
10:15—500 W. 26th St.; G. Rosenbach	Trifling
10:00—Ward's Island, Pathological Ward	$10,000
11:00—159 Longfellow Av.; G. Cleary	Trifling
11:00—255 W. 144th St.; J. Krasne	Trifling
11:40—140 10th St.; Max Goldburg	Trifling
11:50—281 W. 11th St.; Frank Lauria	$100
11:50—1,996 2d Av.; not given	Trifling
11:55—4,318 Park Av.; David Stern	Trifling

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRIEGEL, ANNA, (died June 8;) left $4,050 personalty; to Clara and Alice Briegel, daughters, $1,000 each; Martha Briegel, daughter, $2,000; the Rev. John A. Nagelersen, $50.

DRESCHFELD, CHARLES N., (died June 17;) left realty of unestimated value and more than $5,000 personalty; to Clara Mendel and Adelhide Rosenbach, sisters, $1,000 each; legacies of unestimated value to Matilda Schiff, Claudine Dreshfeld, and Bertha Frankenstein, daughters, and Maurice Dreshfeld, son.

IRVIN, JOHN A., (died June 1;) left $5,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Mrs. Hanora Esmund-White, Mrs. Lillian D. Sloan, Mary Power, Mrs. Margaret Mary Plunkett-Kenny, sisters, and Luke R. Irvin, brother.

MORGAN, CHARLES N., (died June 15;) left $1,000 personalty to Mary F. Morgan, wife.

NETTEL, SIGMUND, (died June 21;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; to Rosa Nettel, wife, legacy of unestimated value; to florence Feldman, niece, $2,000.

SCHUTZ, AUGUST, (died June 28;) left $3,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Louise, August, George, William P., Charles, and John Schutz, children.

WILEY, ANN, (died June 1;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; to Mary Boyd, sister, half residue; Bessie Beatty, sister, half residue; Bella Leland, niece, $11,000; Lillie Leland, niece, $11,000; Harry W. Leland, nephew, $3,000; George Wiley, nephew, $1,000; James Beatty, nephew, $5,000, and William John Beatty, nephew, $5,000.

WOODHOUSE, JOSEPH S., (died June 27;) left $125,000 personalty; to Lydia D. Woodhouse, wife, $40,000; Howard S. and Clark O. Woodhouse, sons, same.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court.

BALL, MARY ELIZABETH, (died March 18, 1911;) net personalty, $1,358.96.

COOPER, PETER, (died July 12, 1911;) net personalty, $3,801.38.

DONOHUE, EDWARD J., (died Dec. 18, 1910;) net personalty, $4,235.53.

ELMER, MARY K., (died Feb. 28, 1911;) personalty, 97 shares Western Union Telegraph Co., $7,081; net personalty, $4,986.25.

KIRKUS, MARION WEAVER, (died Nov. 4, 1910;) net personalty, $1,051.14.

PEABODY, CHARLOTTE A., (died Feb. 3, 1912;) net personalty, $255,225.64, including bonds of the Southern Pacific, $13,800; Wheeling & Lake Erie, $8,425; Northern Pacific-Great Northern, $38,982; Railroad Securities Company, $13,274; Chicago & Alton, $3,825; Oregon Short Line, $23,750; Western Maryland, $6,160; Chicago, Indiana & Southern, $9,050; Illinois Central, $57,900; Central of Georgia consolidated mortgage, $11,000; Union Railway, $5,125; Jersey Central, $18,600; Los Angeles Pacific, $21,580.

SAYLES, MELISSA B., (died Dec. 12, 1910;) net personalty, $1,866.07.

SCHLEY, Margaret T., (died March 1, 1911;) net realty and personalty, $1,758,904.07, (supplemental report.)

WRIGHT, MARY E. HOWELL, (died Sept. 10, 1910;) net personalty, $1,346.25.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The following proposed amendments to the by-laws will be presented to the Board of Education at its meeting on July 10:

That Section 22A be amended by adding thereto Subdivision 2, reading as follows:

2. Recommendations of the Board of Superintendents, with regard to courses of study, selection of textbooks, books for supplementary reading, apparatus, and other supplies for vocational schools, for evening, trade schools, and for afternoon vocational courses established in day schools, shall be filed with said committee, and shall be transmitted, with its recommendations as to approval or disapproval, to the Committee on Studies and Textbooks, for action thereon.

That Subdivision 2A of Section 45 be stricken out in its entirety, and the following substituted:

2A. No pupil enrolled in a public school shall be discharged except by order of the Principal for one of the following causes, which must be well established in each case:

(1) Proper transfer to another school;

(2) Commitment to a truant school or other reformatory institution;

(3) Transfer or expulsion in accordance with Section 48 of these by-laws;

(4) Commitment to a charitable institution by a parent or guardian, the court, or a public officer;

(5) Employment after an employment certificate has been granted, and the name and address of the employer have been ascertained;

(6) Death;

(7) Permanent withdrawal by parent for any of the following reasons: (a) instruction at home by a competent teacher; (b) permanent mental or physical disability duly certified by a physician; (c) because under 7 years of age, or (d) because over 16 years of age.

(8) Permanent removal from the city;

(9) Inability to locate the residence of the pupil, in which case the City Superintendent of Schools must authorize the discharge.

Immigrant children under bond to attend school for a given time shall not be discharged before the expiry of such time unless by permission of the City Superintendent of Schools.

At the close of each week the names of pupils under 16 years of age who have been discharged under (5,) (7,) or (8) above shall be reported to the District Superintendent, who may annul any discharge so reported.

When a pupil leaves school through promotion or authorized transfer a duplicate of his or her record card at the time of promotion or transfer shall be furnished to the Principal of the school to which such pupil is transferred, whereupon said pupil may be discharged from the school which he or she has been attending.

The date and cause of discharge shall immediately be entered on the record card of each pupil discharged, as hereinbefore provided.

That Subdivision 27 of Section 65 be amended so as to read as follows:

27. Teachers of music, drawing and physical training in elementary schools shall receive a salary of $880 per annum for the first three years of service; thereafter they shall be paid in accordance with Schedule B2, together with additional compensation at the rate of $100 per annum.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Reinstatement as Patrolman—William Morf, assigned to Seventeenth Precinct.

Mutual Transfers.—Patrolmen—R. Ziegler, Fortieth Precinct to 146th, and F. C. Kelly, 146th to Fortieth.

Temporary Assignments.—Inspector—Denis Sweeney, Sixth Inspection District, to assume charge of the Fifth District in addition for ten days from July 30, during absence of Inspector Titus. Lieutenants—John J. Collins, 152d Precinct, to Eleventh Inspection District for ten days from July 2; Edward J. Burns, 285th Precinct, to command 281st for fifteen days from July 3, during absence of Capt. Halpin. Patrolmen—G. Prigge, Thirty-second Precinct, to C. O. Squad for ten days from July 3; B. M. Treiber, Thirty-ninth, to Detective Bureau and District Attorney's office for five days from July 2; P. Joyce and E. S. Wardell, 165th to 166th, with patrol wagon and horses; F. Richards, Harbor Precinct, as doorman for ten days.

Leave of Absence—Capt. Frank J. Morris, Twenty-first Precinct, for five days from July 6.

Fire Department.

Special Order—Foreman Ernest G. Noth, Engine, 53, designated Acting Chief of Battalion.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for the position of Assistant Superintendent of Parks, Queens Borough, which was begun on Tuesday, will be closed at 4 P. M. on July 17. The examination will be held on Aug. 9. The subjects and weights are as follows: Duties, 6; experience, 4. The applicants must show that they have had experience in the direction and management of workingmen, and also that they have a general knowledge of park work, including the care of trees and shrubs and the making and repair of roads, walks, fences, and borders. The minimum age is 21 years. There is one vacancy to be filled at a salary of $2,400 a year.

The following reports of Examiner Murray have been approved by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Recommending that the request of Joseph Hanley for a special examination for promotion to third grade Inspector of pipes, pipe laying, and hydrants in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity be denied, as his failure to file a promotion application and the fact that he was not notified about the examination is not due to any manifest error for which the commission is responsible.

Recommending that the request of the Commissioner of Accounts that an examination be held for promotion from second to third grade clerk in order to fill an existing vacancy at $1,200 a year be granted.

Recommending that the commission grant the request of the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, for an examination for promotion from second to third grade Inspector of iron and steel construction for the Bureau of General Administration.

Recommending that the commission grant the request of the Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for an examination for promotion from typewriting copyist, Bureau of the Water Register, Manhattan, to second grade clerk as a promotion examination for second grade clerk for other city departments has been ordered. The examination will be open to all typewriting copyists in the bureau who have served for not less than one year and who are otherwise eligible.

Recommending that the commission grant the request of the Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for an examination in which Harry J. Kane, a first grade clerk in the bureau of the chief engineer, Brooklyn, may qualify for promotion to the second grade, the examination to be open to all first grade clerks employed in the bureau who have served for not less than two years and are otherwise eligible.

United States.

The subjects for the examination at the New York Custom House on Aug. 28-29, for teacher in the Philippine Service will be as follows, weighted as indicated: Thesis, of not less than 300 words on either of two subjects, given to test knowledge of syntax, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization, 15; penmanship, rated on thesis, 5; arithmetic, as comprised in the ordinary grammar school textbooks, 15; geography, mathematics, physical, and political, 10; physiology and hygiene, as found in the grammar school textbooks, 5; English, including analysis and parsing, 15; history and civil government of the United States, 10; nature study and drawing, 5; history and science of teaching, 10; experience, training, and fitness, 10. Two days of seven hours each will be allowed for the examination. The first five subjects will be given on the first day and the remaining subjects the second day. The age limits are 20 to 40 years.

CHANGES OF NAME.

HYMAN MISTOWSKI, a painter and decorator, living at 610 Sixth Avenue, to HYMAN MISHEL; since 1888 he has been an American citizen, and he wishes to assume an American name because his is foreign and hard to pronounce. City Court Judge McAvoy.

EDWARD BURGENI SALZMAN, a traveling salesman, living at 800 East 173d Street, to Edward Burgeni; he wishes to assume his mother's maiden name because his mother obtained a divorce from his father and he does not wish to bear his name. Supreme Court Justice Giegerich.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Capt. H. Dorey, Fourth Infantry, remain on duty with provisional regiment as an observer, and upon completion of this duty repair to Washington, D. C.

Orders June 25 assigning Capt. H. C. Barnes, Coast Artillery Corps, to 166th Company, and relieving him from duty at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., July 1, is amended to assign him to company specified Aug. 28.

Orders June 25 transferring Capt. R. H. Williams, Coast Artillery Corps, from 166th to Ninety-eighth Company July 1, amended to transfer him Aug. 28.

Capt. W. G. Caples, Corps of Engineers, detailed for duty with Ohio Corps of Engineers on trip from Cleveland to Fort Leavenworth during encampment, Aug. 10 to 18.

Lieut. Col. F. M. M. Beall, infantry, assigned to Twenty-eighth Infantry, vice Lieut. Col. T. W. Griffith, Twenty-eighth Infantry, who is relieved.

Boards of Medical Corps are appointed to meet July 15 at places designated to conduct preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the army:

At Fort Adams, R. I.—Major T. J. Kirkpatrick and Capt. H. G. Humphreys.

At Alcatraz Island, Cal.—Major H. S. Greenleaf and C. D. Buck.

At Ancon, Canal Zone.—Col. J. L. Phillips and Major G. H. Crabtree.

At Fort Banks, Mass.—Major R. U. Patterson.

At Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—Major D. F. Duval and First Lieut. C. E. Fronk.

At Fort Caswell, N. C.—Capt. G. L. McKinney.

At Columbus Barracks, Ohio—Lieut. Col. H. C. Fisher and First Lieut. W. S. Shields.

At Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.—Major J. S. Wilson and First Lieut. W. L. Sheep.

At Fort Jay, N. Y.—Capt. J. M. Phalen and First Lieut. J. J. Reddy.

At Jefferson Barracks, Mo.—Major D. C. Howard and Capt. H. C. Pillsbury.

At Fort Leavenworth, Kan.—Major J. A. Murtaugh and Capt. W. H. Moncrief.

At Fort McHenry, Md.—Capt. J. S. Lambie, Jr.

At Fort McPherson, Ga.—Major D. Baker and First Lieut. E. C. Register.

At Fort Missoula, Mon.—Major E. L. Ruffner and First Lieut. H. C. Michie, Jr.

At Fort Porter, N. Y.—Capt. W. R. Davis and First Lieut E. C. Hill.

At Fort Riley, Kan.—Major W. R. Eastman.

At Fort Rosecrans, Cal.—First Lieut. P. W. Gibson.

At Fort Sam Houston, Texas—Major F. M. C. Usher and First Lieut. F. S. Wright.

At Fort Sill, Okla.—Major C. P. Robbins and First Lieut. T. L. Ferenbaugh.

At Fort Snelling, Minn.—Lieut. Col. A. M. Smith and First Lieut. J. M. Willis.

At Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—Major J. B. Clayton and Capt. M. A. Reasoner.

The following officers are transferred as indicated and will take transport at San Francisco for Manila Oct. 5: Second Lieut. C. A. Shepherd, from Twenty-eighth to 130th Infantry; Second Lieut. A. J. Infantry, from Twenty-eighth to 180th Infantry.

Capt. C. D. Roberts, Seventh Infantry, detailed for duty at State Division Camp, National Guard of Pennsylvania, Gettysburg, July 22 to 30, and manoeuvres in Connecticut Aug. 8 to 19.

Capt. H. O. Williams, Commissary, retain station in Washington pending return from Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Capt. J. G. Hannah, Eighteenth Infantry, detailed for duty at State Division Camp, National Guard of Pennsylvania, Gettysburg, July 22 to 30, and the manoeuvres to be held in Connecticut Aug. 8 to 19.

Capt. E. Carpenter, Coast Artillery Corps, to Fort Warren, Mass., thence to Fort H. G. Wright, New York, to observe coast defense exercises.

First Lieut. F. C. Test, Twenty-second Infantry, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, temporary duty, thence to Lincoln, Neb.

The Navy.

Commodore J. P. Parker, placed on retired list.

Commodore R. M. Hughes, placed on retired list and detached command the Washington.

Commodore J. E. Craven, placed on retired list and detached Naval War College.

Commodore G. R. Salisbury, placed on retired list.

Commodore R. O. Bitler, placed on retired list and detached navy yard, Boston; home.

Commodore W. W. Buchanan, placed on retired list and detached command the Ohio; home.

Commodore G. W. Brown, placed on retired list and detached command receiving ship, Mare Island, Cal.; home.

Commodore A. L. Key, placed on retired list.

Commodore C. M. Fahy, placed on retired list and detached command the California; home.

Capt. W. G. Miller, placed on retired list and detached works Cramp & Son; home.

Capt. A. Rust, placed on retired list and detached navy yard, Charleston, S. C.; home.

Capt. C. M. Hayes, placed on retired list and detached Naval War College; home.

Capt. M. L. Miller, placed on retired list and detached command the Vicksburg; home.

Capt. M. H. Signor, placed on retired list and detached Naval War College; home.

Commander W. Hall, placed on retired list and detached Naval Home, Philadelphia; home.

Commander L. F. James, placed on retired list; home.

Commander C. B. Barnes, placed on retired list and detached receiving ship New York, N. Y.; home.

Commander R. W. Henderson, placed on retired list and detached from the works of the General Electric Works, Schenectady, N. Y.; home.

Lieut. Commander H. M. Walker, placed on retired list and detached charge branch Hydrographic Office, Boston; home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Delaware, at Nantasket Roads; New Hampshire, at Bar Harbor; Iowa, at Newport; Washington and Lebanon, at Guantanamo; Connecticut, at Hampton Roads; Nanshan, at Olongapo; Rhode Island, at Nipe Bay, Cuba.

Sailed—Paducah, from Guantanamo for Santiago de Cuba; Uncas, from Guantanamo for Baracoa; Patapsco, from Key West for Hampton Roads; Colorado, from Honolulu for Bremerton; Lamson, from Norfolk for Newport.

Lost and Found

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST.—Belvedere Hotel, Baltimore, Md., rooms 707, 708, on Friday, June 28, soft shirt containing a pair of gold amethyst cuff links and two collar buttons. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Arnold Sanchez, second floor, Times Building, New York City.

LOST—June 28, on D., L. & W. train, 4:30 P. M., between Hoboken and Highland Av.; lady's gold mesh purse marked "E. F. R.," containing sum of money and commutation ticket.

LOST—Gold star brooch, pearls and diamonds, probably on 24th St., between 8th and 9th Avs., or 9th Av. train Sunday night. Suitable reward. Gunton, 345 West 24th St.

LOST—Lady's gold monogram watch, Monday afternoon, between Pennsylvania Ferry and Belmont Av., Jersey City; reward. Jelliffe, 711 West 180th St.

LOST—Monday, June 24, gold monogram fob and watch, between 23d and 34th Sts; reward. R. Rosenberger, 417 West 38th St.

LOST—Gold bracelet, marked "Charles to Arleta." Finder notify Mrs. Charles Baker, 2,465 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Probably 125th St., gold flare brooch, diamond centre. Reward. Boniface, Room 1,322, 165 Broadway.

LOST.—Diamond ring, on June 27, 3 stones, 28th St. and Madison Av. Reward. 80 Madison Av.

LOST.—Baroque pearl horseshoe. Liberal reward if returned to 170 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Billbook containing $6 and mileage book. D. B. Welsh, 408 West 115th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Brindle bull; name on collar, Jeff; liberal reward. 230 West 50th, Superintendent.

$25 REWARD for return of Skye terrier (female) to Strand Hotel, 500 West 14th St.

Found

FOUND—Fulton St., Brooklyn, small purse, with small sum of money; glad to return same on proof of contents. N 293 Times Downtown.

FOUND, July 3.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply at 240 Centre St., Manhattan. Quantity of feathers in boxes, dog handbag, pocketbook, containing a small amount of money; sword, marked "R. M. Clark, Knights of Pythias"; 2 bicycles; lady's handbag, containing handkerchiefs, keys, rosary beads, pocketbook, purse, 2 pieces in Italian language, and a large amount of money. 269 State St., Brooklyn—Meshbag, bunch of keys, handkerchief.

FOUND, July 2—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Knife, spectacles, purse, papers, pajamas, fob, box, magazine, book, 2 packages.

Business Opportunities

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

For Sale—Family wine and liquor store; paying business; in first-class residential neighborhood; established nine years; good lease; clean stock; price very reasonable to cash buyer. E. W. Baxter, 2,136 Amsterdam Av., near 166th St.

Good-going dry goods furnishing store for sale; business avenue Brooklyn; fixtures alone, or with stock; store 25x65; rent reasonable. N 292 Times Downtown.

Need a little financing in our established food importing business; highest commercial and banking references. N 285 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block; cuisine and service; references.

MADISON AV., 69.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Cool, attractive, large suite, parlor bedroom; bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room with running water, telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20-22 and 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; table boarders; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST, (5th Av.)—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant single and double rooms; quiet house; excellent board; telephone.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—A large single room; private bath; house and table strictly first-class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths, phones; superior table; moderate.

54TH, 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first-class.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with or without table board; superior table board; Summer rates; references exchanged.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Delightful cool rooms; near Park; board optional; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 167 WEST.—Superior accommodation; reasonable; those desiring the comforts investigate; references.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room; private bath, marble shower; electric light; private residence; Southern cooking; board optional; Southerners catered to.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, baths, every convenience; beautiful location; board optioned; refined home.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large third-story room; bath, hot water supply; room telephone; references.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.
Very desirable rooms; every convenience; excellent table.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, cool and conveniently located; excellent table; references.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms and board; Summer prices; table guests; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

77TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1356 Columbus.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year; Summer rates; large, small rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; Southerners desired; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished cool, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table; Summer rates; references.

76T HST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, parlor dining; table board; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady offers in her residence choice selection of rooms, all conveniences; superior table; real home atmosphere; references.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for business people.
Schuyler 8397.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms suitable one, two gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

86TH ST., 127 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway and surface lines; reference.

91ST ST., 38 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; electricity; parquet floors; excellent table; Jewish.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Airy, large, single rooms; private, refined house; excellent table; Summer rates.

98D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also small room; good board; references.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Choice selection light, airy rooms; Southerners; excellent table. Phone 1782 Riverside.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; near Central Park; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large rooms; all home comforts; excellent board; Jewish family; telephone.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table guests; Summer rates. Telephone Riverside 2840.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; excellent table; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

104TH ST., 257, (West End Av.)—Rooms; room with private bath; table guests; references.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Good rooms; good table; good service; tourists or permanent guests; Southerners.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; board optional; telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH, 611 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Private family; handsomely furnished room; excellent board; $24 two; $14 one. Apartment 61. Tel. 7144 Morningside.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Two large, one single, corner rooms; Morningside Heights, overlooking park; delightfully cool; celebrated restaurant; rooms, $3, $6; references.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Opposite Columbia University; elegant, new, modern fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms newly furnished, light, airy; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager.

123D ST., 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, Near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Parlor, also medium-sized room to let, with board.

137TH ST., 602 WEST.—Very attractive front rooms; elevator; Subway station corner. Apt. 23.

138TH ST., 242 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms with excellent board; refined neighborhood; table guests accommodated.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; large rooms; electricity; homelike; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

141ST., 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence, exceptionally clean, desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

157TH ST.—Subway, Broadway; cool, room, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; dining room. Phone 203 Audubon.

ATTRACTIVE FRONT ROOM; elevator apartment; private family; home comforts; references; reasonable; telephone 6305 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Ideal Summer home; overlooking Hudson; surrounded by 3 acres shady grounds; 2 blocks north 157th St. Subway. 4412 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights, overlooking river; Subway, five minutes Wall St.; trolley connects ferry, bridge; seashore; neighborhood, house, table high class; Summer rates, $8, $20 weekly. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river; 'Phone 1159W Main.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms, running water; board optional; Southerners accommodated; references; telephone.

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; reasonable; transients.

45TH, 9 EAST.—Handsome suite, single, double rooms; private bath; kitchenette; Summer prices; telephone.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references; Summer rates.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

76TH ST. 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 82 EAST.—Doctor's office; every convenience; former occupant physician. 'Phone, Lenox 6613.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Physician and dentist office; just vacated; lease; house remodeled.

IRVING PLACE, 14, corner 15th St., (block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,808, Near 112th.—Four rooms for two people, $22 month, with gas; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 153.—Nicely furnished room; central location; for one or two.

MADISON AV., 278.—Handsome suite, single, double rooms; private bath, kitchenette; Summer prices; telephone.

MADISON AV., 432, (49th St.)—Cool, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; no transients taken.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Fine location; beautiful, small, large rooms, suite; running water, bath; breakfast.

8TH AV., 75 (14th.)—Clean, airy, single, double, housekeeping; $1.50 to $4.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms; hot water; ample closets; conveniences; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Well furnished, very superior rooms; for refined persons; moderate prices

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Airy rooms; running water; baths; telephone; gentleman; Japanese attendance; refined surroundings.

31ST ST., 28 WEST.—Well-furnished room for bachelor; adjoins modern bath; $5.

42D, 322 WEST.—Bright, cool, clean rooms; tiled bath; $2 upward; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

45TH, 215 WEST.—Nice, cool, large and small rooms; near Broadway; telephone; opposite Astor.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; bachelors; breakfast if desired.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Cool, large rooms; private baths; hall room; Summer rates. 4589 Bryant.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large room; second floor; bath; all conveniences; breakfast. Telephone; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms; very moderate rates; restricted block; board optional; table guests.

58D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium and small room.

55 WEST 56TH ST.
Large and small rooms; private bath.

58TH, 360 WEST.—Front parlor; also small outside rooms; newly furnished; elevator apartment; convenient all car lines; telephone; reasonable. Inquire Snyder.

58TH ST., 104 WEST.—Two, three charming connecting rooms; modern apartment. Phone 7248—Columbus. Dixon.

58TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms also; all conveniences. 3672—Columbus.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

58TH ST., 148 WEST.—Select house and location; large rooms; private baths; second floor; references.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Double, single rooms; modern conveniences, including telephone; convenient to transportation.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

65TH ST., 150 WEST.—First floor to let, private house; bath, telephone; beautifully furnished; reasonable.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, dressing rooms attached; all conveniences; 'phone; small rooms; meals optional.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, with hot and cold water; adjoining bath; references.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 103 West.—Beautiful double front room; running water. Phone Columbus 4034.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Well-furnished room for gentleman; all accommodations.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; meals optional; references.

74TH ST., 167 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished square rooms for gentlemen; private house; private family; no other roomers; references required.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, front room, southern exposure; also single; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath, electricity; also other rooms; private house; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium rooms; board optional; telephone; reasonable.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium and smaller rooms; bath same floor; private family. Schuyler 7965.

77TH ST., 126 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, beautiful large, small rooms; bath adjoining; refined surroundings; telephone.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; twin beds; also single room; gentlemen.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, adjoining dressing room; running water; private house; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors; exceptional rooms; large and single; select private house; Summer rates.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, with or without bath; private house.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Medium sized and small rooms; conveniences; private house; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Special Summer rates; gentlemen or man and wife; newly decorated, large and small rooms; near Central Park;

ROADS ASSUME RISKS IN PAYING SHIP LINE

Commerce Commission Told Them They Must Act on Own Responsibility.

NO OPINION ON LEGALITY

Hearing Brings Out That Ships Control Route of Immigrants to Destination Completely.

Rates which railroad companies have been forced to pay to steamship lines for business directed to their lines occupied nearly all the time at yesterday's hearing of the Government suit against the Steamship Trust. It was brought out that in the days before the pools which the Government hopes to prove illegal were formed commissions ran as high as 30 per cent. of the fares. Now at the joint ticket office on Ellis Island the westbound business is split up equally, the immigrants as a rule neither knowing nor caring by which line they proceed to their destinations.

T. C. McCalm, Chairman of the Trunk Line Association, of 173 Liberty Street, was the first witness, and declared that formerly the commissions varied greatly.

"Once, as I understand," he said, "they were as low as 5 per cent. of the fares, but in the days of destructive competition the rate rose in one way or the other to as high as 30 per cent. Then in 1886 the trunk line got together and fixed 10 per cent. as a fair commission. Now we pay 10 per cent. where the fare is more than $2.50. We don't pay commissions on first-class passengers' tickets or on eastbound emigrant business originating within trunk line territory."

Mr. McCalm explained that he understood the lines west of Chicago had some arrangement with the steamship companies with regard to eastbound emigrants and that the westbound traffic of immigrants was apportioned equally at the joint ticket office at Ellis Island.

"Does the immigrant choose the line he will travel on?" he was asked.

"Practically none of them," he replied. "have any information as to how they wish to go. Not over 1 per cent. suggest the line over which they wish to travel."

The witness expressed the opinion that these commercial allowances from the steamship lines to the railroads might well be discontinued, and admitted that they had aroused the concern of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

"What were you told as to the legality of that allowance?" asked Assistant District Attorney Dorr.

"Our arrangements at Ellis Island were placed before the commission. We were told that the whole thing was in the hands of the Department of Justice."

"Weren't you told by a member of the commission that the payment on these commissions was at your peril?"

"Not exactly. We were told that if we paid them it was on our own responsibility. The commission refused to pass upon the legality of a matter already in the hands of the Department of Justice."

"Do you know of any agreement between the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the railroads as to the routing of immigrants?"

"I don't think there is any such agreement."

Mr. McCalm could not give any reason why the steamship companies received commissions on steerage passengers and not on first and second class passengers from the railroads.

"Is it because the steamship lines can control the immigrant traffic, and not the other classes of passengers?" asked Mr. Dorr.

"In a measure, perhaps," replied Mr. McCalm. "They say that the immigrant is theirs till he reaches his destination."

"The lines might send very many of the immigrants by way of Canada, might they not?" asked Mr. Dorr.

"That's what'll happen altogether if you have your way," interjected ex-Senator Spooner of counsel for the defense.

"There is increasing competition all the time from the Canadian railroads," replied the witness. "The Canadian Pacific and the Uranium Line have offices at Ellis Island."

At the afternoon session Max Straus of the firm of A. E. Johnson & Co. was recalled, and explained that he had no part in fixing the rates of the Russian-American Line, of which he was General Passenger Agent, as they were prepared at the home office in Libau. Speaking of the days of competition, he testified to commissions of $17 on tickets from New York to San Francisco, for which the passenger paid only $63.25.

In 1885 the Pennsylvania Railroad actually carried immigrants from New York to Chicago for $1. The West Shore followed suit, and went into the hands of a receiver.

A number of letters and telegrams from the Russian East Asiatic Steamship Company to A. E. Johnson & Co. were produced. From them it appeared that the day the line entered the pool it advanced the rate to Libau to $28 and stopped routing passengers by Rotterdam.

Certain other letters the witness did not produce, but will try to put in evidence when the hearings are resumed on Tuesday afternoon next.

DENMARK ACCEPTS A PARK.

It Will Be Reserved for Americans on Our National Holidays.

Dr. Max Henius, Chairman of a committee of Danes, who are naturalized Americans, yesterday received a telegram from the Danish Minister of State to the effect that the gift of a national park from American Danes had been accepted with all the stipulations embodied in the original gift deed. The stipulation which held up the acceptance of the gift was that the park is to be reserved for Americans on "the Fourth of July and such other days as are Nationally celebrated throughout the United States."

The movement which resulted in the purchase and the gift of the park was inspired by a fear that the traditions and folk lore connected with certain spots in Denmark would pass out of the life of the natives through the abolition of landmarks. Among these so menaced were the heather lands of Northern Jutland, and it is there that the gift of the Americans is situated.

The first provision of the gift is that the park is to be maintained in its original state forever; the second that it is to be open to the public of Denmark every day except on the Fourth of July and other National holidays of the United States, when it is to belong to Americans.

The park will be dedicated on Aug. 5, when Dr. Henius will make the dedication speech. Among the other speakers on the programme are Dr. Morris, the Konsejl Presidente of Denmark; Francis Egan, United States Minister to Copenhagen, and Count Molkte, Danish Minister to the United States.

Dr. Henius will sail to-day on the Cincinnati, and the other members of the Dedication Committee will sail July 18.

OBJECT TO DANTE PEDESTAL.

Statue Proper of Rejected Monument Is Acceptable.

John Quincy Adams, Assistant Secretary of the Municipal Art Commission, when asked yesterday why the Dante monument, which was to have been presented to the city by the National Italian Committee, had been rejected by the Art Commission, said that the reason was solely one of architectural demerits.

The Dante monument is at present resting on one of the Hamburg-American Line piers in Hoboken, and was to have been set up in Colonial Park. Ettore Ximenes is the designer and sculptor.

The monument stands fifty feet high and is said to have cost $12,000. It consists of a pedestal and shaft surmounted by a star. With the back to the shaft stands the figure of Dante. Above the poet's head there stands out in bold relief an eagle holding a wreath of laurel. Allegorical figures ornament the pedestal, and there is a place for an inscription, which has not yet been executed.

The Art Commission voted on Tuesday to reject the monument, but no explanation was given at the time. It was learned on authority that the Art Commission had passed no reflection on the Dante monument or on the executor, but that objection had been taken to the assembling of the statue, principally to the pedestal. Ordinarily the sculptor limits his work to the figure alone, leaving the choice of pedestal and shaft to those having the placing of the statue in charge, but in this case Ettore Ximenes arranged even for these details.

It was stated at the offices of the commission that negotiations with Carlo Barsotti, President of the National Italian Committee, had been begun with a view to getting a resubmission of the offer of the statue to the city with certain "modifications" and with a full statement of the intended inscription on the pedestal. The committee, it was said, will decide on the architectural part of the monument and bring it into conformity with its proposed site in Colonial Park.

"SMILING JOE" AT CONEY.

Noted Sea Breeze Home Inmate at Last Visits Island Park.

"Smiling Joe" Marion, the little boy from Cherry Hill, whose radiant smile, as year in and year out he lay strapped to a board at the Sea Breeze Home made a picture that stirred thousands of hearts and won thousands upon thousands of dollars for the home, had his first real visit to Coney Island yesterday. Time was, before his years of bondage were over, with the wind right and the windows open, when "Smiling Joe" could catch the strains of music from the halls and piers of Coney Island and hear the happy hum of other people making merry, but he never got any closer to it than that.

Yesterday Luna sent up to Cherry Hill the big automobile that belongs to Fred Thompson. Joe and his sister Tessie were stowed away in the comfortable seats, and in the middle of the afternoon they appeared at Coney Island to experience a wonderful two hours of rides and swings amid a very ovation from all the people there. They were feasted and cheered and escorted about all afternoon, and when the big car came up to take them away the tonneau was fairly overflowing with gifts which all the merchants of the island poured upon "Smiling Joe."

DROPS SUIT AGAINST MOTHER

William H. Young Withdraws Charges of Fraud and Undue Influence.

William H. Young, the twenty-two-year-old son of Mrs. Minnie K. Young, a member of the Tuxedo Park colony, withdrew his $30,000 suit against his mother yesterday. He had charged her with fraud in keeping from him a trust fund of $30,000 under the will of his grandfather, John S. Young.

The stipulation withdrawing the action recited that Mrs. Young had paid her son all the income due on the trust fund and that he had withdrawn his charges of fraud and undue influence against her.

TRACING McNAMARA BRIBERY.

Witnesses at Darrow Trial Tell of Sums Offered by Franklin.

LOS ANGELES, July 3.—In the bribery trial of Clarence S. Darrow to-day, two tentative jurors in the McNamara trial, A. J. Krueger and Frank R. Smith told of futile efforts by Bert H. Franklin to bribe them. The wife of Robert F. Bain, the first juror sworn to try that case testified to her part in the corruption of her husband by Franklin, whom Darrow is alleged to have employed.

The remainder of the day was devoted largely to examinations of witnesses connected with local banks as to the money transactions between Darrow and Franklin.

To Change Ramblersville Station.

The Public Service Commission granted yesterday the application of the Long Island Railroad Company for the discontinuance of its present station at Ramblersville and the establishment of a new one about 1,400 feet north of the present site. The application was resisted stoutly by the residents of Ramblersville, but was granted because it was shown that there had been sufficient real estate development there to warrant the change.

RETURN FROM ABROAD WITH BUSINESS VIEWS

Schwab Says Steel Outlook Is Fine, and Davison Expects Success of Chinese Loan.

COME BACK ON OLYMPIC

Horace Kilborn Finds Financial London Needs a Rest—London a Little More Settled.

The White Star liner Olympic arrived yesterday from Southampton with 212 first, 125 second, and 337 third class passengers and 2,500 sacks of mail. The first cabin list included a number of leading financial and business men. Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, who had been spending three weeks in Italy consulting with the Italian Government regarding his company's contracts, said that the Italian contract was to be carried out smoothly and that the steel business in general was very good. Prices were not so high as they had been, but he was perfectly satisfied, he said.

Regarding the possibility of a reduction of the tariff on steel in the event of the election of a Democratic President, Mr. Schwab replied that it might effect the Eastern steel trade, but that the Western trade would not be so materially affected, because of the different agreements regarding freighting in that section of the country.

Henry P. Davison of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. returned on the Olympic from Paris, where he had been to attend the conference of bankers of England, France, Germany, Russia, Japan, and the United States regarding the loan to China of $300,000,000 in 5 per cent. bonds. Mr. Davison said that he had been selected to lead the conference, and he had been assisted in this work by Mortimer L. Schiff.

United States Ambassador Myron T. Herrick had aided him very much, Mr. Davison said, as well as the State Department, the whole matter having the stamp of approval of the Governments represented by their leading financiers. He had hopes that the proposal made by the bankers at the conference would be accepted by the Chinese Government, as it was of the greatest importanec to the rest of the financial and commercial world. Business was improving in Europe, except in England, which had been affected by labor troubles which would soon be settled.

Horace M. Kilborn, Vice President of the National City Bank, another Olympic passenger, was accompanied by his wife and son, Orson. Mr. Kilborn had been absent for several months, and visited nearly all the large Continental cities of Europe, a larger part of his time being spent in Russia. He said he believed that London financially needed a rest. Germany's industrial expansion had been very rapid, but the people were resourceful and financial difficulty need not be feared. Russia was a country of great business possibilities. The people had the opportunity of education, although it was practically an impossibility to make the great peasant class realize this advantage.

James Rascovar, President of the New York News Bureau, arrived on the Olympic after a two months' stay in London, where he is interested in the Central News Association. He said that the political position of England was more settled and the masses of the people were beginning to realize the value of the compulsory national insurance scheme which came into operation on July 15. He believed that the House of Lords would throw out the Home Rule bill for Ireland and the bill for disestablishing the State Church in Wales, but that both bills would pass eventually, probably in 1914.

Outwardly the relations between England and Germany had improved, but both nations were jealous of each other and were continuing to strengthen their navies. Italy was tired of war and was making no headway against the Turks in Tripoli, and she was trying to force the powers to intervene by starting trouble in Macedonia and Albania, which was risking the reopening of the Balkan question and destroying the peace of Europe.

Col. Cornello Guteirez, Director of the Military College of Argentina, which is equivalent to our West Point, returned here from a tour of the world during which he inspected all the great military institutions. He has been here before, and said that West Point, which he will again visit, is by far the finest military institution in the world. He was met at the pier by Lieut. G. A. Lynch, Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, who has been assigned to act as his aid while he is in this section.

RAID PAUL KELLY'S CLUB.

Detectives Arrest Three and Demolish Gambling Devices.

Headed by Lieut. Dominick Riley, a squad of plain clothes men from Police Headquarters descended last night on the "club room" owned and run by Tony Vacarrelli, alias Paul Kelly, at 588 Seventh Avenue, near Times Square. The place is an alleged gambling resort and the detectives were armed with three John Doe warrants for the arrest of the manager, banker, and cashier respectively. The warrants had been issued yesterday afternoon by Magistrate McQuade.

The raid took place shortly after 11 o'clock and attracted a crowd of several thousand persons which thronged the avenue from curb to curb. When the detectives demanded admission it was at first refused, and only after the invaders threatened to chop down the door were they permitted to enter. They found about twenty men gathered in a large room with a roulette table at one end and a faro table at the other. The wheel of the roulette table had been removed and hastily concealed somewhere and was not discovered.

The detectives arrested George Kelly, 40 years old, of 31 Third Avenue; Sidney Lewis, 25, of 522 West 135th Street, and Benny Yanger, 11 West 137th Street. The others were permitted to go. The faro and roulette tables were demolished with axes and removed piecemeal to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station in a patrol wagon. Several decks of cards, chips and other paraphernalia were also confiscated.

THE RICH OWE FOR CAKES.

Rockefeller, Miss Gould, Lauterbach Among Failed Bakery's Debtors.

Many well-known residents of the city appear as debtors in the schedules in bankruptcy filed yesterday in the Federal District Court by the Purssell Manufacturing Company, confectioners and bakers, which had a chain of stores in the best districts. Its liabilities are set down at $86,337.38, with assets consisting of cash, stock fixtures, fifteen horses and thirty wagons, and accounts of the value of $22,870, which are owed by 2,700 customers. Some of these customers are:

Felix Adler	.80	Lloyd Griscom	7.84
Mrs. Josephine Allen	.15	A. S. Hewitt	10.37
G. Amsinck	.42	Peter C. Hewitt	20.00
C. C. Auchinclos	10.66	W. D. Howell	.10
Dr. G. W. Barstow	6.00	De Lancey K. Jay	3.00
E. Bergh	.10	L. Kountze	6.80
Justice Bischoff	.24.44	Edw. Lauterbach	.20
C. N. Bliss	.48	Judge A. R. Lawrence	6.75
J. L. Cadwalader	5.62	G. W. Lederer	5.50
Mrs. F. Campbell	3.00	Col. S. B. Mills	1.08
Henry Clews, Jr.	9.84	Augustus Paine	.15
John D. Crimmins	.30	Mrs. John H. Pell	9.45
Dr. Chas. A. Dana	8.31	E. A. Philbin	3.92
Dr. F. Delafield	.40	F. H. Platt	7.32
John H. Flagler	1.97	J. D. Rockefeller	.36
Dr. J. A. Fordyce	.10	J. Ruppert	5.39
Miss Helen M. Gould	.44	T. F. Ryan	15.35

The creditors of the concern are R. L. Titus, $7,263; William S. Hofstatter, $5,133; Horace S. Ely & Co., $5,120; F. F. Hatch, $4,897; Peter Barry, $3,090, and Meyer & Nelson, $3,102.

Salt Water Tank on Hotel Roof.

Work was completed to-day upon the swimming tank of the new Hotel McAlpin, at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway. The tank is the highest in the city, standing 315 feet above Broadway. It is 22 feet by 16 feet, and will hold 15,000 gallons of water. It will be a salt-water tank. An elaborate system of Turkish baths has been built about this main tank, the entire system being on the roof and convertible in Summer into an out-of-doors affair. The baths will open in December.

SUICIDE FROM STEAMER.

Leonard Hewitt Leaves Note for Captain to Notify New York Friend.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 3.—Leonard Hewitt, a passenger who sailed on the steamer Baltimore from Norfolk last night, was not aboard when the boat reached this city to-day. Capt. James, master of the vessel, found this note about midnight when the boat was in the middle of Chesapeake Bay.

Norfolk, Va.—The Captain, Steamship Baltimore: I sailed in your ship to-day from Norfolk. Report my disappearance as soon as possible by telegraph to Austin C. Maury, 33 Morningside Avenue, New York. I enclose $2 to cover expense of telegram and express on handbag to same address. Accept my regrets for any trouble my intentional suicide may put you to. Yours, &c.,

July 2, 1912. LEONARD HEWITT.

The Captain found the handbag in the man's stateroom, and turned it over to the Custom House officers, who, in turn, notified the police. In the bag were found articles purchased in Southampton, England. Late last night the wireless operator on the steamer heard a pistol shot and reported it to the captain. An investigation failed to throw any light on the matter.

Leonard Hewitt was a brother-in-law of Austin C. Maury, mentioned in the letter to the Captain of the Baltimore. He lived in the outskirts of Ashville, N. C., where his wife died several years ago.

Mr. Maury said last night that Mr. Hewitt never had any business or profession. He was 45 years old and had no other relatives. The wire announcing his death was a surprise to Mr. Maury, who could offer no explanation of the suicide.

A. W. MELLON GETS DIVORCE.

Decree Awarded to Pittsburgh Banker Ends Long Legal Complication.

PITTSBURGH, July 3.—A decree of divorce has been granted to Andrew W. Mellon, the Pittsburgh banker, from his wife, Nora McMullen Mellon, according to the record in the office of Prothonotary W. B. Kirker, completed here to-day.

The Mellon divorce case attracted an unusual amount of publicity through the appearance in it of George Alfred Curphey and Captain T. W. Kirkbride, two Englishmen. The former was named in the complaint, and came to this country with his friend voluntarily.

While in Pittsburgh the two Englishmen were subpoenaed before a notary public to make depositions in the case. At the same time they were requested by long distance telephone to come for a consultation to the city by their lawyers, Hornblower, Potter & Miller, and ignorant of the legal effect of passing from one State to another, they came. They were arrested at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel on the charge of having "obstructed justice." They were taken before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions, and were released on bail. The question of the right of the State of Pennsylvania to extradite them was fought bitterly and finally carried before Governor Dix. It was decided against them, but they couldn't be found and so their bail was forfeited. They had sailed for England.

LEFT $12,000 TO FIANCE.

Miss Wheeler's Will to be Contested by J. C. Wheeler, Her Father.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., July 3.—In a letter addressed to Otto Meyer, to be opened in the event of her death, Miss Candace Wheeler, who was drowned on June 23, left him insurance policies amounting to $12,000. One of the policies was left directly to Otto Meyer, the other was assigned to Meyer's brother, Dr. J. H. Warren Meyer, of Denver, whom she made executor of her will. Dr. Meyer stated that the assignment was made to him in his brother's interest. Otto Meyer is a St. Paul business man to whom Miss Wheeler was engaged.

The remainder of the estate, which Dr. Meyer estimates at $30,000, consists of stocks and bonds, the exact nature of which will be made known when the will is probated on Aug. 5. It is believed that she left most of her property to the Dumb Friends League.

James C. Wheeler of Long Island, father of the drowned girl, has written here asking that an investigation be held. He threatens to contest the will.

WARD'S ISLAND FIRE EMPTIES ASYLUM

400 Insane Women Removed Under Guard from Building Next to One in Flames.

POLICE READY TO STOP PANIC

Blaze Is Confined to Psychiatric Department—Dr. Mabon Mourns Loss of Valuable Library.

Fire of uncertain origin that was discovered shortly after 10 o'clock last night on the third floor of the brick building which houses the psychiatric department of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island destroyed the structure, but was prevented from spreading to the other buildings or causing any loss of life.

The psychiatric department occupied this three-story brick building, which stood at the entrance of the island, adjoining the Verplanck Building, in which more than 400 women patients were sheltered. No patients occupied it, and it was used entirely for research work.

The blaze was discovered by Mrs. Susan Hoch, the daughter of Prof. A. P. Hoch, director of the Research Department of the State Hospital. She was walking across the lawn when she noticed the play of the flames against the windows of the top floor, and with an immediate appreciation of all the havoc and horror that a bad fire would cause on an island where more than 4,000 patients are confined, she rushed the alarm to Charles Anderson, the telephone switchboard operator for the island.

Anderson soon had out the local fire-fighting force, two engine companies and a hook and ladder, and a moment later was signaling for help to Manhattan. It did not tke long before several companies were on their way across the river, while 116th Street, at the way from the ferry on the East River to Third Avenue, was lined with fire-fighting apparatus ready to cross to the Island as soon as word came that the fire promised trouble.

It was soon established, however, that the flames could be confined to the building where they started, and they were prevented from communicating with the Verplanck Building, concerning which the greatest anxiety was felt.

Dr. William T. Mabon, the Sperintendent, was taking no chances. In a very few moments he had emptied the Verplanck Building of its insane and marshalled them under guard to other shelters. There was always present the fear that it might be necessary to remove all the 4,000 patients and a call for help and protection was sent to the police. Lieut. Titus and Sweeney, with the reserves from the East 104th and the East 126th Street Station, crossed to the island and stationed the men at all points.

The fireboats Lawrence, McClellan and Hewitt were hurried there, to be on hand in case of trouble.

No attempt was made last evening to estimate the material loss caused by the fire and no explanation was forthcoming of its origin. According to Dr. Mabon, the loss of the building itself was insignificant compared with the loss of the library, which contained 3,000 or 4,000 volumes of works on psychiatry, which represented the investment of considerable money and would not be easy to replace at any price. Besides these, the building contained many valuable microscopes and laboratory instruments.

Status of Subway Work.

Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission announced yesterday that returns had been made to him showing that about 15 per cent. of the subway construction work in Broadway and Lexington Avenue had been completed. In Lexington Avenue between 106th and 118th Streets 35.8 per cent. has been done and in Broadway the section between Park Place and Walker Street is 5.5 per cent. done, and the section between Canal and Bleecker Streets 9.1 per cent.

BEVERLY AWAITS PRESIDENT.

Citizens and Motion-Picture Men Ready to Welcome Him To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 3.—Beverly folk are sleeping with alarm clocks set for an early call to-morrow morning, to be sure to be up in time to join in welcoming President Taft when he arrives.

A committee consisting of former Representative Albert Vittum, who was a Taft delegate to Chicago four years ago; Thomas F. Whiting, and J. A. Wright, representing the Grand Army, Col. Charles L. Dodge and Francis Norwood will officially greet the President. While the President is receiving the committee Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft will be received by a committee of women, of which Mrs. George von L. Meyer, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, is the Chairman. Mrs. Taft and Miss Taft will ride with the President in the parade.

The parade will be a short one—Broadway to Cabot, to Abbott, to Lothrop, to Hale, to Corning, to Parramatta, the Summer home of the Tafts on Corning Street. While the marchers are moving on Lothrop Street a Presidential salute will be fired from the U. S. S. Dolphin, anchored in the inner harbor. The Taft Club, Beverly Republican Club, Republican City Committee, Boys Brigade, Boy Scouts, together with hundreds of citizens, will be in the line. The Dolphin's band and the Beverly Cadet Band will furnish the music. The President will return to Washington on Mondaly, but Mrs. Taft will remain for the Summer.

A motion-picture concern is to take pictures of the reception and the parade. It will be the first motion-picture machine ever operated in Beverly. The Dolphin arrived to-day, and Mayor F. A. Dodge visited the ship and extended the greetings of the city. The officers were entertained at dinner at the Jubilee Yacht Club at night.

Parramatta, the Summer White House, was opened for the season to-day. Word was received that the President left Washington at 5:35 to-night for Boston. Mrs. Taft, Secretary Hilles, and Major Thomas L. Rhoads were in the Presidential party.

GIVES UP ALIMONY TO WED.

Mrs. Emma Beadleston Field Marries Samuel Frank of Reno.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., July 3.—Mrs. Emma Beadleston-Field, daughter of the senior member of the firm of Beadleston & Woerz, brewers, who divorced Thomas P. Field, New York real estate operator, last year, was married shortly after daybreak to Samuel Frank, wholesale liquor dealer and member of the City Council.

The ceremony was performed at the bride's home by a Justice of the Peace. Accompanied by two friends, the couple started on an automobile tour of Southern California.

Mrs. Field forfeited what is said to have been large alimony to rewed. Mr. Field has the custody of their child.

ALIMONY CLAIM AT AUCTION.

$28,445 Arrears Owed to Bankrupt Singer Sold for $100.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, has sold many curious things in various bankruptcy auction sales, but yesterday capped the climax when he sold a claim for alimony. The sale was in the matter of Ethel S. Elliott, a former comic opera singer and divorced wife of John L. Elliott, who was President of the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company. She filed a petition in bankruptcy on Sept. 28, and in her schedules of assets was a claim against Mr. Elliott for $28,445 for arrears of alimony.

Nathaniel Walkot, Trustee in Bankruptcy of her estate, had the claim put up at auction yesterday. There was only one bid of $100 and it was knocked down to Alexander D. Cantor of 10 Wall Street for that sum.

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE
FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE—SMOKING
MATINEE SATURDAY, 400 SEATS $1.00.
A WINSOME WIDOW
75-WONDERFUL CHORUS-75

GAIETY B'way and 46th. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Sat. Only, 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris Success.
A FORCEFUL FARCE.
OFFICER 666
With George Nash & Wallace Eddinger.

LYCEUM 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Tues. 25c. to $1.00.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TO-DAY & Sat. 2:15.
THE ROSE MAID
Always Cool. Roof Off on Clear Nights.

WANTED
1000 Union Musicians
Who are willing to travel under the same salary scale and conditions traveling musicians received the past season, including sleeping cars.
Write, giving instrument. First class theatres only. Guaranteed season engagement.
Address Musical Dept., Association of Theatre Managers of Greater New York.
BROADWAY THEATRE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1.
23RD STR. nr. 6th Av.
58TH ST. & 3d Av.
125TH ST. Lex. Av.
THOS. A. WISE & CO., CARL SCHUETZE & HETTIE DEUMM, Mott & Maxfield, Burnham & Greenwood, Frank Mayne & Co., others.
7 VAUDEVILLE NOVELTIES CHANGED MON. & THURSDAYS—LATEST PHOTO PLAYS CHANGED DAILY. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Aft. 5, 10, 15c. Eve. 10 to 25c. Come Any Time.

CONEY IS LUNA
The New Planet of Merriment and the
BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:16. Mats. TO-DAY and Sat.
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY and Sat.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

Steeplechase Fun
CONEY'S HIGH-CLASS AMUSEMENT PLACE
NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. "The Antique Girl," S. Miller Kent, Fanny Brice, Geo. B. Reno & Co., 6 Brown Brothers, Jungman Troupe, The Wards, Minnie Allen.
BRIGHTON Brighton Beach

WEST END Matinee Daily, 10, 20 & 30c
CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. in ST. ELMO

MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN Talk of the Town. Open Air Dancing. Big 3-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.

PALISADES PARK AMUSEMENT Opposite W. 130th St.
Airship Ascension Daily. Fireworks To-night.

Columbia B'way & 47th
To-day 2:15. To-night 8:15. 25c. to $1.00.
Summer Burlesque
The Merry Go-Rounders

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & REAL ICE CARNIVAL.
HOUDINI & 15 Big Acts. Daily Matinee in Theatre, 25 & 50c.

B. F. KEITH'S UNION SQ. B'way, 14 St.
"DETECTIVE KEEN," Mlle. Ma Belle, Clark & Hamilton, Master Gabriel & Co., others.

FOX'S Theatre, E. 14th. Mat. Daily, 10-20-30c.
THE CHRISTIAN

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

On the Road to Coney, Brighton Beach and Sheepshead Bay.
Davis Poultry Farm
KINGS HIGHWAY, near OCEAN AV.
Tel. 7360 Midwood.
MUSIC.
Old-Fashioned Southern Chicken Dinners $1 50

LUCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brau
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910

NORTH BEACH
RESTAURANTS AT CITY PRICES
Boats from East 99th and 134th Sts.
Queensboro Bridge Trolley Also Direct.
Free Fireworks Tuesdays & Thursdays
Southwesterly Breezes Cool the
ROOF GARDEN RESTAURANT
HOTEL NAVARRE, 7th Av.-38th St., (Tel. 6463 Bryant.) Only one in town. Musical Entertainment. Dine in the open air. E. H. Smith, Mgr., Dir.

A. J. PURSSELL'S LUNCH COUNTER & RESTAURANT IS NOW OPEN AT BROADWAY AND 31ST ST.

STEAMBOATS.

$1 To Albany & Troy
(From Albany via Annex Boat.)
Hudson River By Night
Ideal Week-End to Albany, Saratoga, Glen Falls, and Lake George.
Leave New York Friday evening and spend the week end with a delightful sail on the Hudson River by Night to Albany, Saratoga Springs or Lake George. Returning Sunday night the Manhattan Line lands you in New York Monday morning ready for business.
Commodious River Steamers "Iroquois" and "Mohawk."
Spacious staterooms, every convenience, electric lights, excellent service. Wiedrix Dining Rooms, Open till Midnight. Music.
Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked.
Steamers leave Pier 29, N. R. (Ft. W. Houston St.), 5:30 p. m.; West 129th St. at 6 p. m., daily, including Sunday.
Manhattan Line
West Houston St. Pier, N. Y.
Phone, Spring 9226.

Help Wanted

The New York Times declines Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisements must so state. The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

Female

EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN to interview students of private school; good prospects; salary and commission. R 68 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADY, ladies' and gents' furnishings. 1,981 3d Av., near 109th.

SALESLADY.—First class; steady position; good wages. Apply Goodyear Raincoat Co., 182 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER for 3 days each week during July; must be absolutely competent. Apply Dry Goods Pub. Co., 236-238 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; young lady, experienced in cloaks. Ira S. Mendel, 49 West 19th St.

TEACHER of Pitman shorthand, touch typewriting and bookkeeping; state experience. Prompt, R 66 Times.

WANTED.—Ladies with clear enunciation for parts in "As You Like It." Write Alfred Henderson, Broadway and 158th St.

Help Wanted, Male

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

ASSISTANT TO GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
A young man of energy; familiar with the printing business and capable of handling manufacturing orders; one that has a working knowledge of loose-leaf and manifold work preferred; an excellent opportunity for advancement to the man that can make good; give details of experience, references, and name of last employer. Z 114 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, ladies' and gents' furnishings. Apply 1,981 3d Av., near 109th St.

HARRIS PRESSMAN.—Must be capable man, thoroughly familiar with 2-color Harris presses; steady work guaranteed to man who can get results; write at once, giving full particulars as to experience, reference, etc. The Circular Advertising Co., 218 E. Fourth Av., Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. L. KESNER CO.
REQUIRE
EXPERIENCED CLOTHING INSPECTORS.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, BALCONY, 103 WEST 22D, 8:30 A. M. FRIDAY.

MAN over 25, in advertising department of newspaper; must understand fully all details of handling copy, orders, cuts, &c., and know how to operate typewriter; one having experience in counter work preferred. Address, giving experience and salary expected, T 97 Times.

MANUFACTURERS of a high-grade, medium-priced automobile want two or three first-class salesmen for New York City; must be able to produce results; will pay well for such men. T 98 Times.

OFFICE BOY, about 14 years old; bright; no experience necessary; good opportunity. Apply in own handwriting to Box T 103 Times.

SALESMAN, with good and established trade for city and vicinity or Middle West, to represent a popular priced line of ladies' and misses' tailor-made dresses; liberal commission to right man. P 359 Times.

SALESMEN having insurance, real estate, or book experience; opportunities for hustlers and those speaking foreign languages; salary, commission. 523, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMEN to sell shares manufacturing enterprise; exceptionally profitable commissions. Room 1,514, 305 5th Av.

SALESMAN for coats and suits for city trade; thoroughly experienced; references; commission. R 64 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; one who is familiar with the embroidery line; commission. Z 112 Times.

TWO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS, acquainted with department store ribbon buyers, New York State and East; liberal commission. Apply Hustler, N 295 Times Downtown.

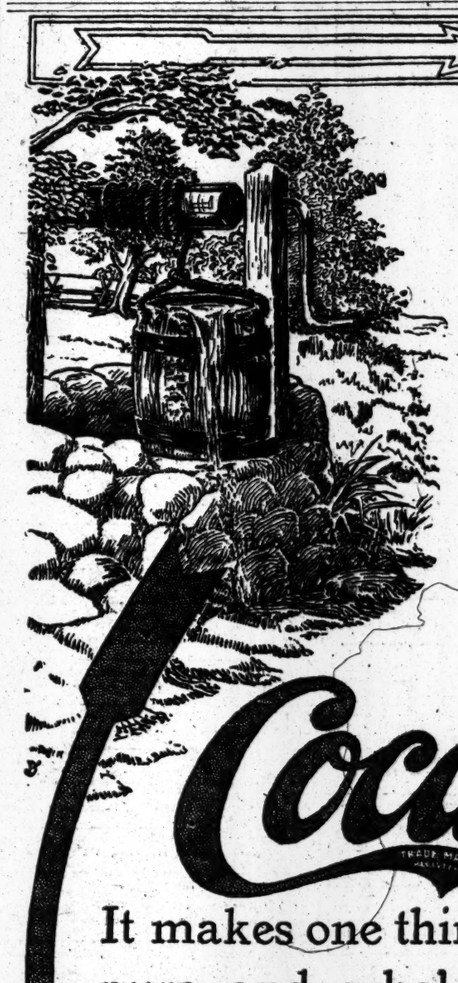
WANTED.—Gentlemen with clear enunciation for parts in "As You Like It." Write Alfred Henderson, Broadway and 158th St.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION.—High-grade office positions for men and women. 253 Broadway. (Agency.)

Other Classified Advertisements on preceding page.



The Old Oaken Bucket
Filled to the brim with cold, clear purity—no such water nowadays.
Bring back the old days with a glass of
Coca-Cola
It makes one think of everything that's pure and wholesome and delightful. Bright, sparkling, teeming with palate joy—it's your soda fountain old oaken bucket.
Delicious—Refreshing
Thirst-Quenching
Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes
THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Free Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.
6
Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

EARL & WILSON
RED-MAN
The long, pointed collar worn outside the vest found only in our Red-Man.
EARL & WILSON.
Ask for Red-Man.